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Washington, Wednesday, September 4, 1946

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9773

DISPOSAL OF THE U. S. S. LAFAYETTE (APV–4, EX-NORMANDIE)

WHEREAS the United States Maritime Commission, by virtue of the authority vested in it by Executive Order No. 8771 of June 6, 1941, issued under the authority of section 1 of the act of June 6, 1941, 55 Stat. 242, took over, as of December 16, 1941, the title to and possession of the U. S. S. LAFAYETTE (APV–4, Ex-NORMANDIE), a foreign merchant vessel lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States; and

WHEREAS the French Government requested that the said vessel be returned to its former owners when the United States should no longer have need therefor; and

WHEREAS Executive Order No. 9001–A of December 27, 1941, authorized the sale of the said vessel to the former owners thereof when the United States should no longer have need therefor; and

WHEREAS a settlement has been reached with the French Government with respect to French claims against the United States on account of the said vessel; and

WHEREAS the Navy Department, which heretofore has had possession and control of the said vessel, has declared it surplus for disposal by the United States Maritime Commission:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority contained in the said act of June 6, 1941, the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and the Surplus Property Act of 1944, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

The said Executive Order No. 9001–A of December 27, 1941, is revoked, and the United States Maritime Commission is authorized and directed to dispose of the U. S. S. LAFAYETTE (APV–4, Ex-NORMANDIE) in accordance with the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and other laws authorizing the sale of vessels.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 3, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15784; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Subtitle A—Office of Secretary of Agriculture

PART 7—PRICE DECONTROL AND RECONTROL

ADJUSTMENTS IN MAXIMUM PRICES FOR DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and particularly by section 1A (e) (2) (A) of said act as added by the Price Control Extension Act of 1946, I hereby determine that continuation of maximum prices applicable to 1946 crop dry edible beans announced March 15, 1946, would impede the necessary production of such commodity and that adjustments in such prices are necessary to obtain the necessary production. I, therefore, recommend to the Price Administrator adjustments in such maximum prices for dry edible beans as follows:

Kind:	*Adjusted Maximum Prices* [1]
Pea and Medium White	$9.00
Great Northern	8.65
Flat Small White	9.00
Small Red	9.00
Small White	9.00
Cranberry	9.00
Standard Lima	10.50
Baby Lima	8.75
Pinto	8.50
Pink	9.00
Red Kidney	10.50
Blackeye	8.25
Yelloweye	9.25
Marrow	10.26
White Kidney	11.35
Bayo	7.70

[1] All prices shown are basis 100-lbs. net U. S. No. 1, cleaned and bagged (in 100-lb. containers) with all charges paid, in carload lots, f. o. b. car at country shipping points.

(Continued on p. 9669)

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THE PRESIDENT

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Documents carried in the Cumulative Supplement by uncodified tabulation only are not included within the purview of this list.

[1] See E. O. 9773.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Continued

Existing uniform differentials shall be established for other grades. Maximum prices for unprocessed beans shall follow the differentials established in Administrative Notice No. 24 issued by Office of Price Administration on March 15, 1946.

The maximum prices for 1946 crop dry edible beans were announced on March 15, 1946. Since that time price advances on other crops have materially affected the price relationship of such crops to beans. Comparison with other crops competing for the same acreage show that beans will be at a price disadvantage under the prices announced on March 15, 1946. Unless returns on beans are comparable to those on other crops, the 1947 acreage probably will be lower than 1946. Records for large producing States show that when beans are at a price disadvantage in any particular year, the acreage is substantially reduced the following year. This may well lead to a position of extreme shortage and extreme prices for the 1946 crop. Production in 1947 must be substantially larger than the 1946 crop if minimum requirements are to be met.

The recommended prices will restore beans to price equality with competing crops and are calculated to deal with the immediate difficult situation as effectively as possible.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15741; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:04 a. m.]

PART 7—PRICE DECONTROL AND RECONTROL

CERTIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SHORT SUPPLY

The Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, particularly section 1A (e) (1) of said act as added by the Price Control Extension Act of 1946, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to certify to the Price Administrator on the first day of each calendar month each agricultural commodity which the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be in short supply. For the purpose of such certifications, the term "agricultural commodity" is deemed to mean any agricultural commodity and any food or feed product processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity. A food or feed product shall be deemed to be made in substantial part from any agricultural commodity if it contains one-third (33⅓ percent) or more of any agricultural commodity or commodities, calculated on the basis of the weight or volume of the total ingredients (exclusive of water added as an ingredient) in such product before mixture. "Food or feed product" means any derivative of an agricultural commodity or commodities which is or may be eaten or drunk by humans or animals.

Pursuant to the authority cited above, I hereby determine and certify to the Price Administrator that the agricultural commodities listed below, and any food or feed product which is an agricultural commodity as defined above and which contains 20 percent or more of any one or more of the agricultural commodities listed below, are in short supply:

Wheat.
Rye.
Rice.
Buckwheat flour.
Corn.

Barley.
Grain sorghums.
Oat cereals.
Dry edible beans.
Dry edible peas.
Red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover and alfalfa seeds.
Millfeeds and other grain by-products.
Feed screenings.
Animal tankage and meat scraps, and other animal product feeding stuffs.
Hogs.
Cattle and calves for slaughter.
Sheep and lambs.
Mohair.
Milk and butterfat.
Soybeans.
Cottonseed.
Flaxseed.
Peanut oil.
Peanut meal.
Olive oil.
Tung nuts.
Oranges (in fresh form only).
Canned apples, applesauce, peaches, pears, pineapple, fruit cocktail, fruit salad, mixed fruits, peach juice and nectar, pear juice and nectar, and pineapple juice.
Jams, jellies, preserves, and fruit spreads.
Canned corn, tomatoes and tomato products (except tomato soup), and mixed vegetable juices.
Sugar beets and sugarcane and sugar and sugar solutions derived from sugarcane or sugar beets, including all grades of edible syrups and molasses, and blackstrap molasses.
Maple syrup.
Maple sugar.
Flavoring syrups.
Honey.
Candy and confectionery.
Soft drinks and soft drink powders.
Dessert powder and gelatine.
Distilled spirits, except fruit brandies and grape brandy.
Malt beverages.
Gum turpentine.
Canned fish of the following species: Salmon, North Atlantic sea herring, North Atlantic alewives, Maine sardines, tuna, yellowtail, bonito, other tuna-like fish, pilchards and mackerel.
Canned fish flakes.
Cured fish of the following species: Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, ling, saithe, and salmon.
Fresh and frozen fish of the following species: Salmon, North Atlantic sea herring, North Atlantic alewives, Maine sardines, tuna, yellowtail, bonito, other tuna-like fish, and pilchards (except for bait).
Fish meal and fish scrap.
Fish oils, except fish-liver oils.

Issued this 1st day of September 1946.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc., 46-15742; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:04 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

PART 965—MILK IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

§ 965.0 *Findings and determinations*—(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933), as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act"), and the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq.; 10 F. R. 11791; 11 F. R. 7737), a public hearing was held July 18, 1946, upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area. It is hereby found upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearings, in addition to the other findings made prior to or at the time of the original issuance of said order and of each amendment thereto (which findings are hereby ratified and affirmed, save only as such findings are in conflict with the findings hereinafter set forth), that:

(1) The order regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area, as amended and as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (e) of the act, are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices set forth in the said order, as amended and as hereby amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended and as hereby amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping the milk covered by this order, as amended) of more than 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by this order, which is marketed within the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area; and it is hereby further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of the said order, as amended and as hereby amended, is the only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the act of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the said marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order, further amending the aforesaid order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who, during the determined representative period (July 1946), were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said marketing area.

It is hereby ordered, That such handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area as is in the current of interstate commerce or as directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate commerce in milk or its products, shall from the effective date hereof be in compliance with the terms and conditions of the said order, as amended and as hereby amended; and the said order, as amended, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Delete § 965.6 (a) (1) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) Class I milk, $4.20: *Provided,* That from the effective date hereof to and including the delivery period of March 1947 the price for Class I milk shall be $5.00 less any dairy production or other subsidy payments made to producers by the United States Government.

2. Delete § 965.6 (a) (2) and substitute therefor the following:

(2) Class II milk, $3.75: *Provided,* That from the effective date hereof to and including the delivery period of March 1947 the price for Class II milk shall be $4.55 less any dairy production or other subsidy payments made to producers by the United States Government: *And provided further,* That the price for Class II milk shall not be less than the price for Class III milk plus 15 cents.

(48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U. S. C. 601 et. seq.)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of August 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of September 1946.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: August 30, 1946.

JOHN F. STEELMAN,
Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15654; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:08 p. m.]

PART 972—MILK IN THE TRI-STATE MARKETING AREA

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

§ 972.0 *Findings and determinations*—(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933), as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act"), and the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq.; 10 F. R. 11791; 11 F. R. 7737), a public hearing was held June 24 to 28, 1946, inclusive, upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and to the order regulating the handling of milk in the Tri-State marketing area. It is hereby found upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hear-

ing, in addition to the other findings made prior to or at the time of the original issuance of said order (which findings are hereby ratified and affirmed, save only as such findings are in conflict with the findings hereinafter set forth), that:

(1) The order regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the Tri-State marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk, as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (c) of the act, are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices set forth in the said order, as hereby amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as hereby amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping the milk covered by this order, as amended) of more than 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by this order, which is marketed within the Tri-State marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area; and it is hereby further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of the said order, as hereby amended, is the only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the act of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the said marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order, amending the aforesaid order, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who, during the determined representative period (June 1946), were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said marketing area.

It is hereby ordered, That such handling of milk in the Tri-State marketing area as is in the current of interstate commerce or as directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate commerce in milk or its products, shall from the effective date hereof be in compliance with the terms and conditions of the said order, as hereby amended; and the said order is hereby amended as follows:

1. Add the following proviso at the end of the Class I price table in § 972.5 (a): "*Provided*, That when, prior to November 1, 1946, such price of Class III milk is $3.60 or more, the prices per hundredweight for Class I milk of 4 percent butterfat content shall be from the effective date of this proviso through October 31, 1946, the prices associated with the '$3.35 or over but under $3.60' range in the Class III price plus 25 cents for each successive 25-cent range in the Class III price."

2. Add the following proviso at the end of the Class II price table in § 972.5 (b): "*Provided*, That for each additional 25 cents increase in such price of Class I milk, the price per hundredweight of Class II milk of 4 percent butterfat content shall be increased 25 cents for Huntington District plants and for other plants, respectively."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of August 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of September 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: August 30, 1946.

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15653; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:08 p. m.]

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter III—Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Resolution adopted August 30, 1946, adding three new Parts designated as Part 332, Part 333 and Part 334 and amending § 303.4 of Part 303 by striking the last sentence thereof. Statutory authority: (49 Stat. 688, 693 and 701; 12 U. S. C. 264 (g), (j) "Tenth", and (v) (2).

PART 332—POWERS INCONSISTENT WITH PURPOSES OF FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE LAW

§ 332.1 *Inconsistent powers.* A State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) which does not have any of the powers hereinafter enumerated, or which, although it has any such power, does not exercise the same, shall not hereafter exercise, take, or assume the power: (a) to do a surety business; (b) to insure the fidelity of others; (c) to engage in insuring, guaranteeing or certifying titles to real estate, or (d) to guarantee or become surety upon the obligations of others.[1]

§ 332.2 *Exercise prohibited.* After the effective date of this part, any State nonmember bank (except a District bank) becoming an insured bank shall not thereafter exercise any of the powers enumerated in the preceding section.

PART 333—EXTENSION OF CORPORATE POWERS

§ 333.1 *Classification of general character of business.* State nonmember insured banks are divided into six categories for the purpose of classifying their general character or type of business,[2] viz: commercial banks, banks and trust companies, trust companies (without banking powers), savings banks, (including mutual and stock), industrial banks, and cash depositories.

§ 333.2 *Change in general character of business.* No State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) or branch thereof shall hereafter cause or permit any change to be made in the general character or type of business exercised by it after the effective date of this part without the prior written consent of the Corporation.

PART 334—REMOVAL OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

§ 334.1 *Removal of principal place of business.* No State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) shall move its principal place of business without the prior written consent of the Corporation.

PART 303—ADVERTISEMENT OF MEMBERSHIP

Section 303.4 *Penalties* is amended by striking the last sentence thereof.

[SEAL] FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
E. F. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15655; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:27 p. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Premium Payments Reg. 2, as Amended, Amdt. 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD

Section 805.2 (Housing Expediter Premium Payments Regulation No. 2) is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) "Peeler logs" means only the following species and grades of peeler logs: Douglas fir, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 peeler.

2. A sentence is added to paragraph (f) (3), to read as follows:

However, with respect to the three-month period beginning July 1, 1946, a claim for the first month of the quarterly period may be filed if production of the plywood company during the month has equaled or exceeded 125 percent of one-sixth of its quota; and a claim for the second month or for the first two months of the quarterly period may be filed if the total production of the plywood company during the two months has equaled or exceeded 125 percent of one-half of its quota.

[1] The limitations prescribed in clause (d) do not include acceptance or endorsements made in the usual course of the banking business.

[2] A bank's business may include two or more of the general classifications.

3. Paragraph (j) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Claims for payments shall be filed on prescribed forms in accordance with the instructions on the forms. Claims shall be filed on a monthly basis no later than the end of the month following the period covered by the claim: *Provided, however,* That claims for the months of June and July, 1946, may be filed no later than September 30, 1946.

4. This amendment shall become effective as of September 1, 1946.

5. Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

WILSON W. WYATT,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15633; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 12:05 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 3, Amdt. 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

MERCHANT GYPSUM LINER

Section 805.3 *Premium Payments Regulation 3* is amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (3) and substituting therefor new paragraph (a) (3) reading as follows:

(3) "Gypsum liner" means the cream-faced or greyback paper, the black or green news-lined paper or the lath paper used in the manufacture of gypsum board, sheathing or lath to encase the processed gypsum rock which forms the main body of the board, sheathing or lath.

2. By changing the numbers of paragraphs (a) (8), (a) (9) and (a) (10) to (a) (9), (a) (10) and (a) (11) respectively and by adding new paragraph (a) (8) reading as follows:

(8) "Month" means calendar month: *Provided, however,* Any company on whom this provision works a hardship may apply, by letter, to the Expediter, Washington, D. C. to have production goals assigned to it and to receive authorization to submit its claims, beginning with the claim for June 1946, on the basis of a stipulated fiscal month. With respect to a company which has received such authorization, this section shall become effective on the first day of its fiscal month, beginning on or after June 1, 1946, and shall terminate on the same date on which this section terminates as to other companies.

3. This amendment shall become effective as of September 1, 1946.

4. Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

[SEAL] WILSON W. WYATT,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15634; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 12:05 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 1, Amdt. 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS

Section 805.1 *Premium Payments Regulation 1* is amended as follows:

1. By deleting paragraph (a) (5) and substituting therefor new paragraph (a) (5) reading as follows:

(5) "Month" means calendar month: *Provided, however,* Any producer on whom this provision works a hardship may apply by letter to the Expediter, Washington, D. C., for authorization to submit his application for quota and claims for payments beginning with the claim for June 1946 on the basis of a stipulated fiscal month. With respect to a producer who has received such authorization, this section shall become effective on the first day of his fiscal month, beginning on or after June 1, 1946, and shall terminate on the same date on which this section terminates as to other producers.

2. By deleting paragraph (f) (2) and substituting therefor new paragraph (f) (2) reading as follows:

(2) Each claim for payment shall be filed on or before the last day of the month following the end of the month in which the production occurred; *Provided, however,* That claims for payment on account of production during the month of June, 1946, may be filed not later than August 31, 1946; *And provided further,* That a producer obtaining a special quota for any plant shall file all previously accrued claims on account of production in that plant not later than the last day of the month following the end of the month in which the special quota was established by the Expediter. Each claim for payment shall include all of the production of the month for which claim is made and no other.

3. Issued and effective this 30th day of August 1946.

WILSON W. WYATT,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15657; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:40 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 1, Interpretation 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

ESTABLISHMENT OF QUOTA BY PRODUCER WHO HAS NO PRODUCTION RECORDS (PARAGRAPH (C))

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 1:

If a producer has no monthly production records, but has monthly sales records and monthly inventory records, he may determine monthly production for purposes of quota by deducting his inventory at the beginning of the month from the total of his sales during the month and his inventory at the end of the month.

If a producer has neither monthly production records nor monthly inventory records, he should apply for a special quota under paragraph (c) (1) (iv) and (d) (4) of the regulation.

Dated: July 11, 1946.

LEON H. KEYSERLING,
General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15658; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:41 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 1, Interpretation 2]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

CONVERSION FACTOR FOR MODULAR SIZE BRICK

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 1:

The conversion factor for modular size brick used under MPR 592, Order No. 17, issued by OPA may be used as the conversion factor for modular size brick under this premium payments regulation. The conversion factor under this OPA order is used in computing OPA maximum prices which are then filed by the producer with OPA. It is, therefore a conversion factor previously utilized in preparing reports to a Federal Government agency as required by this premium payments regulation.

Dated: July 11, 1946.

LEON H. KEYSERLING,
General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15659; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:41 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 1, Interpretation 3]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

APPLICATION OF TERM "STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS" TO CONCRETE BUILDING BRICK

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 1:

Concrete and cement building bricks are not "structural clay products", as defined in paragraph (a) (3) of Premium Payments Regulation 1.

Dated: July 19, 1946.

LEON H. KEYSERLING,
General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15660; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:41 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 1, Interpretation 4]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

APPLICATION OF TERM "STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS" TO FLOOR BRICK

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 1:

Floor bricks are not commonly known to the industry as burned common or face clay brick and consequently are not "structural clay products", as defined in paragraph (a) (3) of Premium Payments Regulation 1.

Dated: August 9, 1946.

LEON H. KEYSERLING,
General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15661; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:41 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 1, Interpretation 5]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

MEANING OF TERM "VALUE OF PRODUCTION" AS USED IN FORM NHA 14–43

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 1:

The term "Value of production" in Form NHA 14–43 means the producer's selling price, f. o. b. plant.

Dated: August 28, 1946.

B. T. FITZPATRICK,
Acting General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15662; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:41 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 2, Interpretation 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

APPLICABILITY OF REGULATION TO PEELER BLOCKS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 2:

If a peeler block, which is a trade term used to describe peeler logs of less than 16 feet in length, is of the species and grade indicated in paragraph (a) (6), it comes within the definition of a peeler log, since paragraph (a) (6) contains no requirements pertaining to the length of peeler logs.

Dated: July 18, 1946.

LEON H. KEYSERLING,
General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15663; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:41 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 6, Interpretation 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM A ON SOUTHERN HARDWOOD FLOORING LUMBER IN COMPANY'S INVENTORY ON AUGUST 1, 1946

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 6:

(1) No premium A is payable on usable or green lumber which was produced by an independent supplier and was delivered to the company before August 1, 1946. Paragraph (d) (2) (ii) limits premium A to lumber that was delivered to the company during a claim period and on which the specified bonus was paid.

(2) No premium A is payable on usable lumber produced by a company-owned sawmill and received at the company's plant (or plants) before August 1, 1946. The provision of paragraph (d) (2) (ii), that a company which produces its own southern usable lumber shall be considered to have paid the prescribed bonus on such lumber, applies only to southern usable lumber received at the company's plant (or plants) during a claim period.

(3) On green lumber produced by a company-owned sawmill and received, for use in the production of hardwood flooring, at the company's plant (or plants) either before or after August 1, 1946, premium A is payable when such lumber becomes usable after August 1, 1946.

Dated: August 26, 1946.

B. T. FITZPATRICK,
Acting General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15665; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:40 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 3, Interpretation 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

INVALIDATION OF CLAIMS BASED ON CIRCUMSTANCES OCCURRING PRIOR TO JUNE 1, 1946

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 3:

Paragraph (1) (4) of Premium Payments Regulation 3 which provides that the Expediter may invalidate any claim under certain circumstances does not apply when such circumstances occurred prior to June 1, 1946.

Dated: August 1, 1946.

LEON H. KEYSERLING,
General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15664; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:41 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 6, Interpretation 2]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

MEANING OF CLAUSE "IF A COMPANY PRODUCES ITS OWN SOUTHERN USABLE LUMBER"

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 6:

If a company furnishes its own logs to an independent sawmill pursuant to a contract under which the sawmill agrees to supply to the company all the hardwood flooring lumber produced from such logs, the company is the producer of this lumber, within the meaning of subparagraph (d) (2) (ii).

Dated: August 26, 1946.

B. T. FITZPATRICK,
Acting General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15666; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:40 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 7, Interpretation 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM A ON NORTHERN HARDWOOD FLOORING LUMBER IN COMPANY'S INVENTORY ON AUGUST 1, 1946

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 7:

(1) No premium A is payable on usable or green lumber which was produced by an independent supplier and was delivered to the company before August 1, 1946. Paragraph (d) (2) (ii) limits premium A to lumber that was delivered to the company during a claim period and on which the specified bonus was paid.

(2) No premium A is payable on usable lumber produced by a company-owned sawmill and received at the company's plant (or plants) before August 1, 1946. The provision of paragraph (d) (2) (ii), that a company which produces its own northern usable lumber shall be considered to have paid the prescribed bonus on such lumber, applies only to northern usable lumber received at the company's plant (or plants) during a claim period.

(3) On green lumber produced by a company-owned sawmill and received, for use in the production of hardwood flooring, at the company's plant (or plants) either before or after August 1, 1946, premium A is payable when such lumber becomes usable after August 1, 1946.

Dated: August 26, 1946.

B. T. FITZPATRICK,
Acting General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15667; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:40 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 7, Interpretation 2]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

MEANING OF CLAUSE "IF A COMPANY PRODUCES ITS OWN NORTHERN USABLE LUMBER"

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Premium Payments Regulation 7:

If a company furnishes its own logs to an independent sawmill pursuant to a contract under which the sawmill agrees to supply to the company all the hardwood flooring lumber produced from such logs, the company is the producer of this lumber, within the meaning of sub-paragraph (d) (2) (ii).

Dated: August 26, 1946.

B. T. FITZPATRICK,
Acting General Counsel,
Office of Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15668; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:40 p. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 6, Amdt. 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

HARDWOOD FLOORING (SOUTHERN AREA)

Section 805.6 (Housing Expediter Premium Payments Regulation No. 6) is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) "Company" means a person who manufactures hardwood flooring. If a person owns several plants, it shall be considered a company only with respect to plants located in the southern area. For purposes of this section, a sawmill or concentration yard which is owned by a company and located in the southern area shall be considered a part of the company.

2. Paragraph (a) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) "Southern hardwood flooring lumber" means lumber which is produced in the southern area from the species oak, beech, pecan, birch or hard maple, in the following condition, grades and thicknesses: condition—rough; grades—No. 2 common and No. 3a common, except that the grades for lumber produced from pecan shall be No. 2 common and

No. 3 common; thicknesses—4/4", 5/4" and 5/8". The grading and measurements shall be in accordance with the rules of the National Hardwood Lumber Association, effective January, 1946.

3. Paragraph (a) (8) is amended to read as follows:

(8) "Southern usable lumber" means southern hardwood flooring lumber which has been on sticks or and racked at least the following number of days: 45 days for 5/8" thickness lumber; 60 days for lumber produced from the species beech or pecan in 4/4" or 5/4" thicknesses; 90 days for all other lumber.

4. Paragraph (a) (10) is amended to read as follows:

(10) "Supplier" means any person who supplies southern hardwood flooring lumber to a "company." However, unless otherwise authorized by the Expediter, a "company" shall not be considered a supplier.

5. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Application for quotas.* Every company who wishes to receive premium payments under this section shall file an application for quota on form NHA 14–67. This form may be obtained from any RFC Loan Agency, and shall be filed with the Expediter by September 15, 1946. However, if a company did not produce hardwood flooring in the period January 1 to August 1, 1946, such form may be filed after September 15, 1946.

6. Paragraph (d) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) $8.50 per thousand feet board measure on southern usable lumber, provided that the supplier has certified (on the face of the invoice) that such lumber has been on sticks or end racked at least the number of days specified in paragraph (a) (8).

7. In the undesignated subparagraph following paragraph (d) (1) (ii), the date "September 1, 1946" is amended to read "September 15, 1946."

8. In item (*a*) of the last paragraph (d) (1), the word "involved" is amended to read "invoiced."

9. In the third paragraph of the text of Example 8, which follows paragraph (f) (2), the figure "600,000" is amended to read "800,000."

This amendment shall become effective as of August 1, 1946.

Issued this 3rd day of September, 1946.

WILSON W. WYATT,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15781; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 8, Amdt. 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946.

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE

Section 805.8 (Housing Expediter Premium Payments Regulation, No. 8) is amended in the following respect:

Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Every producer who wishes to receive premium payments under this section shall file promptly with the Expediter an application for quota for each of his plants. All applications for quota shall be filed on form NHA 14–64 which may be obtained from any Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loan Agency. A producer may find out in which RFC Loan Agency district he is located by consulting his bank.

Issued and effective this 3d day of September 1946.

WILSON W. WYATT,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15783; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[Premium Payments Reg. 7, Amdt. 1]

PART 805—PREMIUM PAYMENTS REGULATIONS UNDER VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING ACT OF 1946

HARDWOOD FLOORING (NORTHERN AREA)

Section 805.7 (Housing Expediter Premium Payments Regulation No. 7) is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) "Company" means a person who manufactures hardwood flooring. If a person owns several plants, it shall be considered a company only with respect to plants located in that portion of the northern area which is in the continental United States. For purposes of this section, a sawmill or concentration yard which is owned by a company and located in that portion of the northern area which is in the continental United States shall be considered a part of the company.

2. Paragraph (a) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) "Northern hardwood flooring lumber" means lumber which is produced in the northern area from the species oak, beech, birch or hard maple, in the following condition, grades and thicknesses: condition—rough; grades—No. 2 common and No. 3a common; thicknesses—4/4" and 5/8", except that the thicknesses for lumber produced from oak shall be 4/4", 5/4" and 5/8". The grading and measurements shall be in accordance with the rules of the National Hardwood Lumber Association, effective January 1, 1946.

3. Paragraph (a) (10) is amended to read as follows:

(10) "Supplier" means any person who supplies northern hardwood flooring lumber to a "company." However, unless otherwise authorized by the Expediter, a "company" shall not be considered a supplier.

4. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Application for quotas.* Every company who wishes to receive premium payments under this section shall file an application for quota on form NHA 14–70. This form may be obtained from any RFC Loan Agency, and shall be filed with the Expediter by September 15, 1946. However, if a company did not produce hardwood flooring in the period January 1 to August 1, 1946, such form may be filed after September 15, 1946.

5. In the undesignated subparagraph following paragraph (d) (1) (ii), the date "September 1, 1946" is amended to read "September 15, 1946".

6. In the third paragraph of the text of Example 8, which follows paragraph (f) (2), the word "flowing" is amended to read "flooring".

7. In the second paragraph of the text of Example 9, which follows paragraph (f) (2), the date "August 1, 1946" is amended to read "November 1, 1946".

This amendment shall become effective as of August 1, 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

WILSON W. WYATT,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15782; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 37, Amdt. 1]

PART 1102—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WORKERS ENGAGED IN PICKING OF GRAPES FOR SUN-DRIED RAISINS IN CERTAIN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

Supplement 37 (formerly referred to as Specific Wage Ceiling Regulation 37) issued October 31, 1944 (9 F. R. 13037) is hereby amended as follows:

Paragraph (b) of § 1102.16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) *Wage rates; maximum wage rates for picking grapes for sun-dried raisins—* (1) *Piece rates.*

For Thompson and Sultana varities: trays per unit

	Cents per tray
(i) 500 and over	6
(ii) 400–499	6¼
(iii) 300–399	6½
(iv) 200–299	6¾
(v) 199 and less	7

For Muscat varities: trays per unit

	Cents per tray
(i) 500 and over	7½
(ii) 400–499	7¾
(iii) 300–399	8
(iv) 200–299	8¼
(v) 199 and less	8½

(2) *Hourly rates.* $1.00 per hour.

As used herein, the word "unit" means 500 bearing vines and the word "tray" means a tray containing 22 pounds of fresh grapes.

Termination date. This Amendment 1 to Supplement 37 shall expire at 11:59 p. m. Pacific standard time, November 30, 1946: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this amendment, after that time, shall continue to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action,

prosecution, or administrative or other proceeding theretofore or thereafter commenced with respect to any violation committed, or right or liability accruing under or pursuant to the terms of the provisions of this amendment.

Effective date. This Amendment 1 to Supplement 37 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific standard time, August 30, 1946.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942); 50 U. S. C. 961 et seq. (Supp. IV); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U. S. C. 964 (Supp. IV); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E. O. 9250, 7 F. R. 7871; E. O. 9328, 8 F. R. 4681; E. O. 9577, 10 F. R. 8037; E. O. 9620, 10 F. R. 12023; E. O. 9651, 10 F. R. 13487; E. O. 9697, 11 F. R. 1691; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F. R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F. R. 6035, 14547; 10 F. R. 9478, 9628; 11 F. R. 2517; regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, 9 F. R. 655, 12117, 12611; 10 F. R. 7609, 9581; 9 F. R. 831, 12807, 14206; 10 F. R. 3177; 11 F. R. 5903)

Issued this 29th day of August 1946.

[SEAL] WILSON R. BUIE,
Director, Labor Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15744; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:05 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 238]

PART 822—CONSOLIDATED LICENSE FOR THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

Sec.
822.1 General provisions.
822.2 Clearance for export.

AUTHORITY: §§ 822.1 and 822.2 inclusive, issued under sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; 55 Stat. 206; 56 Stat. 463; 58 Stat. 671; 59 Stat. 270; Pub. Law 389, 79th Congress; E. O. 8900, 6 F. R. 4795; E. O. 9361; 8 F. R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F. R. 9938; E. O. 9380, 8 F. R. 13081; E. O. 9630, 10 F. R. 12245; Order No. 390, 10 F. R. 13130.

§ 822.1 *General provisions.* (a) "Consolidated license for exportation of certain iron and steel products" shall mean a document issued by the Department of Commerce authorizing the exportation by the licensee of the commodities described in such document to any country or countries included in Group K as set forth in paragraph (a) of § 802.3 of this subchapter.

(b) Applications for a consolidated license for exportation of certain iron and steel products shall be made on the form or forms and in the manner and only for such iron and steel products as shall be prescribed by the Department of Commerce. Insofar as consistent with the provisions of this part, all of the provisions of Part 804 of this subchapter shall apply equally to applications for licenses under the provisions of this Part.

§ 822.2 *Clearance for export.* (a) The provisions of § 801.7 of this subchapter shall not apply to exportations under any consolidated license for exportation of iron and steel products. In lieu of the presentation of the export license, an exporter making an exportation under the consolidated license for iron and steel products, shall present to the United States Collector of Customs at the port of exit a Shipper's Export Declaration bearing the symbol "CL" and the number of the consolidated license pursuant to which such exportation is being made.

(b) The use by any exporter of the "CL" symbol and license number on a shipper's export declaration for the purpose of clearing an exportation of iron and steel products shall constitute a certification by the licensee that all of the terms, provisions and conditions of the license have been met.

Dated: August 29, 1946.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15735; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:43 a. m.]

[Amdt. 237]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is hereby amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended in the following particulars:

The following commodities are hereby added to the list of commodities:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	GLV dollar value limits, country group	
			K	E
601609	Steel sheet bars, and tinplate bars containing no alloy.	L. ton	100	25
602200	Concrete reinforcement bars.	Lb	100	25
602300	Other steel bars (hot rolled) containing no alloy, 1 inch and under only.	Lb	100	25
602900	Wire rods	Lb	100	25
603200	Skelp iron and steel	Lb	100	25
603510	Steel sheets, black, ungalvanized, (hot and cold rolled included) containing no alloy.	Lb	100	25
603600	Iron sheets, black	Lb	100	25
603711	Iron and steel strip (cold rolled), containing no alloy.	Lb	100	25
604500	Structural shapes, except fabricated: angles, channels and beams only, 6 inches and under.	L. ton	100	25
606500	Malleable iron screwed pipe fittings.	Lb	100	25
606600	Cast-iron screwed pipe fittings.	Lb	100	25
606705	Cast-iron pressure pipe	Lb	100	25
606798	Cast-iron pressure pipe fittings.	Lb	100	25
607000	Welded black pipe, steel	Lb	100	25
607100	Welded black pipe, wrought iron.	Lb	100	25
607200	Welded galvanized pipe, steel.	Lb	100	25
607300	Welded galvanized pipe, wrought iron.	Lb	100	25
607798	Iron and steel pipe fittings, n. e. s.	Lb	100	25
609101	Bale ties, wire, iron, and steel.	Lb	100	25

Shipments of any of the above commodities added to the list of commodities which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to an actual order for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective on September 11, 1946.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; 55 Stat. 206; 56 Stat. 463; 58 Stat. 671; 59 Stat. 270; Pub. Law 389, 79th Congress; E. O. 8900, 6 F. R. 4795; E. O. 9361, 8 F. R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F. R. 9938; E. O. 9380, 8 F. R. 13081; E. O. 9630, 10 F. R. 12245; Order No. 390, 10 F. R. 13130)

Dated: August 29, 1946.

JOHN C. BORTON, *Director,*
Requirements and Supply Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15734; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:43 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Civilian Production Administration

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827 and Pub. Law 270, 79th Cong., and Pub. Laws 270 and 475, 79th Cong.; E. O. 9024, 7 F. R. 329; E. O. 9040, 7 F. R. 527; E. O. 9125, 7 F. R. 2719; E. O. 9599, 10 F. R. 10155; E. O. 9638, 10 F. R. 12591; CPA Reg. 1, Nov. 5, 1945, 10 F. R. 13714.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-966]

RUSSELL M. LARSON

Russell M. Larson, doing business as The Larson Lumber Company, is engaged in business as a building contractor in Neillsville, Wisconsin. On April 11, 1946, he filed an application on form CPA-4423 for authorization to construct a retail building office and display room to be used for retail sales of building materials and services to be located at South Grand Avenue, Neillsville, Wisconsin. In the application Russell M. Larson represented that he was the only operator in the city who would take a complete contract for construction. Based on these representations, the foregoing application was approved on April 15, 1946, in the amount of $4,500. These representations were false in that there were two contractors in the community who could take and perform a complete construction job. The furnishing of this false and misleading information subjected Russell M. Larson to the administrative action provided for by the provisions of § 944.18 of Priorities Regulation 1. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.966 *Suspension Order No. S-966.* (a) The authorization granted to Russell M. Larson on form CPA-4423, dated April 15, 1946 is hereby revoked.

(b) Neither Russell M. Larson, doing business as The Larson Lumber Company or under any other name, his successors or assigns, nor any other person shall do any construction on the premises

at South Grand Avenue, Neillsville, Wisconsin, including altering, putting up or completing any of the structures located thereon, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration.

(c) Russell M. Larson shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which he may file with the Civilian Production Administration for priorities assistance or for authorization to carry on construction.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Russell M. Larson, doing business as The Larson Lumber Company, or under any other name, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15706; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:44 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85 as Amended Aug. 30, 1946]

APPAREL FOR FEMININE WEAR

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen, and other materials for defense, for private account and for export: and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3290.1 *General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the Civilian Production Administration.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order and its schedules:

(1) "Put into process" means the first cutting of material in the manufacture of any apparel for feminine wear.

(2) Unless otherwise specifically defined, all terms in this order and its schedules shall have their usual and customary trade meanings.

(c) *General restrictions.* (1) No person shall put into process or manufacture any apparel for feminine wear contrary to the restrictions in any schedule of this order.

This applies to all apparel for feminine wear made from any kind of material, including any synthetic material as well as yarn or knitted or woven fabric.

(2) No person shall sell or deliver for sale any apparel for feminine wear which he knows or has reason to believe was (i) put into process or manufactured in the United States, its territories or insular possessions contrary to the restrictions in this order or any schedule of this order, or was (ii) put into process or manufactured outside of the United States, its territories or insular possessions, and does not conform to the specifications and other restrictions in this order or any schedule of this order.

(3) No person may distribute for the purpose of promoting sales or creating a consumer demand or exhibit to the trade or the public, any apparel for feminine wear which he may not sell or deliver under this order.

(d) *General exceptions.* The provisions of this order and its schedules shall not apply to:

(1) Apparel for feminine wear made in the home and not for remuneration;

(2) The sale of apparel, for feminine wear by a person who acquired the same for her own personal use;

(3) The sale of second hand apparel for feminine wear;

(4) The alteration of any apparel for feminine wear to fit a specific individual consumer;

(5) Apparel for feminine wear for persons of heights of 5' 7½" or over, of abnormal size, or with physical deformities, to the extent it is necessary to use in such apparel additional material for proportionate length, sweep or width. No manufacturer may make or deliver any garment under this provision for an individual, whether on direct order or through a retailer, unless he obtains the individual's measurements and uses them in cutting and making the garment.

(6) Bridal gowns;

(7) Burial gowns;

(8) Robes and vestments as required by the rules of religious orders and sects and the judiciary;

(9) Historical costumes for theatrical productions;

(10) Officially prescribed uniforms manufactured in accordance with the specifications of the applicable department or agency regulations for personnel of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, and their auxiliaries, and cadet nurses of the Public Health Services;

(11) The return by the holder to his supplier, of any apparel for feminine wear which does not conform to the specifications and other restrictions in any schedule of this order; but no person shall sell or deliver for sale any such apparel (except back to the person who supplied it to him) unless he has first reprocessed it, or had it reprocessed for his account, to the extent necessary to make it conform to all of such restrictions.

(e) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(f) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(g) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(h) *Communications to the Civilian Production Administration.* All reports to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to Civilian Production Administration, Textile Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-85.

(i) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Civilian Production Administration.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1

[Superseded by paragraph (b) (10) of L-85, as amended May 25, 1943.]

INTERPRETATION 2: Revoked Oct. 30, 1945

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule IV, as Amended June 14, 1946]

FEMININE NECKWEAR

§ 3290.5 *Schedule IV to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Vestee" or "gilet" means a sleeveless and backless front;

(2) "Dickey" means a sleeveless front and back;

(3) "Revers" means neckwear in the shape of a lapel:

(4) "Bib" means a loose front collar;

(5) "Item of neckwear" means any article of feminine wear, including the foregoing, commonly known to the trade as neckwear.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing of feminine neckwear.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of feminine neckwear with:

(i) A cuff over 3 inches in width;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(iv) More than one collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses permitted);

(v) A collar over 5 inches wide;

(vi) More than 2 separate trimming bows;

(vii) All-over tucking or shirring;

(viii) Quilting in excess of 100 square inches;

(ix) Pleating, tucking or shirring which increases the front of a vestee, dickey or gilet by more than 4 inches of material: *Provided, however,* That if a front is so increased, no ruffle, jabot or frill may be used;

(x) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(xi) More than 1½ to 1 shirring on 1st and 2d width laces, or more than 2 to 1 on 3d and higher width laces.

(2) The following items of neckwear when made or sold as independent units shall not exceed the following restrictions:

(i) A jabot shall not consume more than 480 square inches of material;

(ii) Revers shall not be wider than 7 inches from the binding to the extreme edge, including trim;

(iii) A bib shall not be over 9 inches deep;

(iv) A collar of sheer material shall not contain more than 2 tiers of fabric, each tier not to exceed 5 inches in width.

(3) The following, when made or sold as an attachment to another item of neckwear, such as a vestee or gilet, shall not exceed the following restrictions:

(i) A jabot shall not contain more than 320 square inches of material;

(ii) A jabot shall not consist of more than 3 tiers, 5 inches wide;

(iii) Revers shall not be wider than 5 inches, including trim:

(iv) A frill or ruffle shall not be over 5 inches wide on either or both sides of the center front;

(v) A frill or ruffle shall not be made with fullness over 3 to 1.

(d) *Trimming records.* Every person who puts material into process for the manufacture of neckwear shall make and retain, for not less one year, a record of the number of square inches used for the trimming of each style of neckwear manufactured by him.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15699; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:43 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule I, as Amended Aug. 30, 1946]

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' DRESSES

§ 3290.2 *Schedule I to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) When descriptive of sizes:

(i) "Misses'" means sizes 10-20;

(ii) "Junior misses'" means sizes 9-17;

(iii) "Women's regular" means sizes 36-52;

(iv) "Little women's" means sizes 14½-28½;

(v) "Women's stout" means sizes 38½-52½;

(vi) "Women's odd" means sizes 35-51.

(2) "Evening dress" and "dinner dress" means a dress of floor or ankle length;

(3) "Suit dress" means an unlined two-piece outfit consisting of top and skirt, sold as one unit and commonly known to the trade as a two-piece dress. It shall be subject to all the regulations of this Schedule I governing dresses. However, if the top is lined, half lined, sleeve lined, partly or skeleton lined, it shall be deemed a suit and not a dress, and shall be subject to Schedule III governing suits;

(4) "Daytime dress" means any dress other than an evening or dinner dress;

(5) "Dress" includes an evening dress, dinner dress, suit dress, daytime dress, and maternity dress;

(6) "Body basic" means the front and back of the waist, the skirt, sleeves, inside shoulder pads, belt or sash, hem, an attached slip under a transparent fabric, normal facings, and 2" lap on an open front top;

(7) "Trimming allowance" means the material allowed to be used to trim a body basic;

(8) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(9) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond;

(10) "Culotte" means a garment with a divided skirt;

(11) "Measurements" means, unless otherwise specified, maximum finished measurements in inches after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the dress is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) "Sweep" means the maximum circumference of a skirt at any point parallel to the floor;

(ii) "Hipline" means the line 9 inches below the waistline;

(iii) "Sleeve length" means the maximum measurement from the side of the neck over the shoulder to the bottom of the sleeve;

(iv) "Sleeve circumference" means the maximum measurement at the bottom of the sleeve, or at the part attached to the cuff;

(v) Measurements of the length of a daytime dress and of a top of a suit dress shall be made from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment;

(vi) Measurements of the length of a suit dress skirt shall be made from the highest point of the skirt to the bottom of the finished garment;

(vii) Measurements of the length of an evening or dinner dress shall be made from the center of the hollow of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of women's, misses', and junior misses dresses.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver any dress, including a jumper dress, with another garment or article at a unit price, except that the top and skirt of a suit dress may be sold as one unit at a unit price.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver a dress with an attached hood, cape, fichu, vest, pants, handkerchief, or shawl.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(4) None of the provisions of this schedule apply to nurses' uniforms and maids' uniforms except paragraphs (g) (5), (g) (6) and (g) (7).

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of a dress.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufcture of a dress with:

(i) French facings;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vi) Culottes;

(vii) A skirt with pleating, tucking or shirring, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size;

(viii) An open front or fly front skirt which does not conform when open to the measurements prescribed for that particular size;

(ix) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(x) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(e) *General restrictions applying to the use of trimming allowance.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for trimming on a dress exceeding the following restrictions:

(i) Cuffs over 3" in width;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) More than 1 ruffle on each sleeve;

(iv) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(v) More than 1 collar or revers. (A single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with an inside lining is permitted);

(vi) A collar or ruffle over 5" wide;

(vii) More than 2 pockets, inside or out, or with any patch pocket exceeding 42 square inches of material before reduction;

(viii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ix) Quilting in excess of 300 square inches;

(x) Pleating, tucking or shirring of any part or section above the waistline of a dress, increased by more than 10% of said part or section, except that the width of the complete front of a top of a dress may be increased by 8 inches of material.

Provided, That the use of cloth as allowed above shall be charged against the trimming allowance.

(f) *Body basic and trimming allowance.* (1) A dress shall consist only of cloth sufficient for the body basic and the trimming allowance. At any place on the body basic where there is more than 1 thickness of material, except for the belt or sash, normal facings, inside shoulder pads, hem, an attached slip under a transparent fabric, and a 2" lap on an open front top, all of which are considered part of the body basic, the extra thickness shall be deemed trimming and shall be charged against the trimming allowance.

(2) The body basic shall be limited to:

(i) The complete front and back of the waist up to the neckline, including normal fullness. In the case of a suit dress, the waist or top shall not exceed 25 inches in length for a size 16, other sizes to be graded in normal proportions;

(ii) The skirt, with the limitations of hip length, sweep, and hem, as provided in paragraph (g);

(iii) Short or full length sleeves with the limitations of length and circumference as provided in paragraph (g).

(iv) One belt or sash;

(v) Inside shoulder pads;

(vi) A 2" lap on an open front top;

(vii) Normal facings.

(viii) An attached slip under a transparent fabric.

(3) The trimming allowance shall be limited to:

(i) 700 square inches for nontransparent fabrics for all sizes if the hip measurement does not exceed the body basic hip measurement. However, if the hip measurement exceeds the allowable body basic hip measurement, and in no event may it exceed the allowable sweep, such trimming allowance shall be reduced to 525 square inches;

(ii) 1400 square inches for transparent fabrics for all sizes if the hip measurement does not exceed the body basic hip measurement. However, in the hip measurement exceeds the allowable body basic hip measurement, and in no event may it exceed the allowable sweep, such trimming allowance shall be reduced to 1050 square inches.

(g) *General restrictions on the measurements of dresses and nurses' uniforms and maids' uniforms.* Maximum measurements for all sizes and ranges other than those specified below shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(1) *Daytime dresses.* Daytime dresses shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

DAYTIME DRESSES

Type	Size	Skirt sweep other than wool & wool 9 oz. & under	Skirt sweep wool over 9 ounces	Basic body hip meas.	Dress length	Hem	Sleeve circum.	Sleeve length
Misses	16	72	64	56	43½	2	14	30
Jr. miss	15	72	64	56	42	2	14	30
Little wom. (short)	20½	76	70	62	44½	2	15½	29
Women's reg	40	76	70	62	46	2	15½	31½
Women's stout	42½	78	72	64	47	2	16	32
Women's odd	41	80	74	64	47	2	16	31

(2) *Suit dresses.* The above maximum measurements relating to daytime dresses shall apply to suit dresses in addition to which the following maximum measurements are also to be observed:

SUIT DRESSES

Type	Size	Top or waist length	Skirt lgth. including waistband
Misses	16	25	28
Jr. miss	15	25	27½
Little wom. (short)	20½	25½	27½
Women's reg	40	26½	29¾
Women's stout	42½	26½	30¾
Women's odd	41	26¾	30¾

(3) *Evening and dinner dresses.* (i) Sweeps on all sizes of evening and dinner dresses shall be limited, with respect to the following materials, to:

(*a*) 90 inches when made of crepes, crepe satins, and similar fabrics;

(*b*) 144 inches when made of taffeta, flat satins, and failles;

(*c*) 288 inches when made of transparent fabrics;

(*d*) 90 inches when made of any other material.

(ii) Lengths for evening and dinner dresses shall not exceed:

(*a*) 59½" for size 16, Misses' range;

(*b*) 58" for size 15, Junior Misses' range;

(*c*) 60½" for size 40, Women's range.

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) Except for measurements of length and sweep, all other measurements relating to daytime and suit dresses shall apply to evening and dinner dresses.

(v) Any dress shorter than ankle or floor length shall conform in all respects with the measurements prescribed for daytime and suit dresses.

(4) *Maternity dresses.* Maternity dresses shall be subject to all of the regulations and restrictions relating to daytime and suit dresses, except:

(i) A misses', size 16, may have a maximum sweep of 86 inches, unless it is of the wrap-around type in which case it may have a maximum sweep of 94 inches;

(ii) A junior misses', size 15, may have a maximum sweep of 86 inches, unless it is of the wrap-around type in which case it may have a maximum sweep of 94 inches;

(iii) A women's, size 40, may have a maximum sweep of 90 inches, unless it is of the wrap-around type in which case it may have a maximum sweep of 98 inches;

(iv) All sizes may be made 1 inch longer than lengths prescribed for daytime or suit dresses;

(v) The full trimming allowance may be used even when the hip measurement, which may in no case exceed the allowable sweep, exceeds the maximum hip measurements of the Body Basic.

(5) *Nurses' uniforms.* Nurses uniforms shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

NURSES' UNIFORMS

Type	Size	Length pre-shrunk	Length non-shrunk	Hems	Sweep
Misses	16	44½	47	3	72
Junior miss	15	43	45½	3	72
Women's	40	46	48½	3	76

(6) *Maids' uniforms.* Maids' uniforms shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

MAIDS' UNIFORMS

Type	Size	Length pre-shrunk	Length non-shrunk	Hems	Sweep
Misses'	16	43½	45½	2	60
Women's	40	45	47	2	66

(7) *Washable service apparel wrap-around dresses and Hoover aprons.* Washable service apparel wrap-around dresses and Hoover aprons (including such dresses and aprons when made as nurses' uniforms and maids' uniforms) shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

WASHABLE SERVICE APPAREL

Type	Size	Length pre-shrunk	Length non-shrunk	Hems	Sweep
Misses'	16	43½	45½	3	78
Women's	40	45	47	3	84

(h) *Trimming records.* Every person who puts cloth into process for the manufacture of dresses shall make and retain, for not less than one year, a record of the number of square inches used for the trimming on each style of dress manufactured by him.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

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PART 3290—APPAREL FOR FEMININE WEAR

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule II, as Amended Aug. 30, 1946]

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' BLOUSES

§ 3290.3 *Schedule II to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Blouse" means the outer garment for feminine wear commonly worn with a separate skirt or under a jacket, and shall include all kinds of blouses and shirts;

(2) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(3) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of women's, misses', and junior misses' blouses.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver a blouse with another garment or article (except a slack) at a unit price.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver a blouse with an attached vestee, dickey, gilet, hood, capelet or handkerchief.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of a blouse.* (1) No person shall put into process any cloth for the manufacture of a blouse with:

(i) French facings;

(ii) Double yoke, except on knitted fabrics;

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) Cuffs over 3 inches in width;

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ix) More than 1 ruffle on each sleeve;

(x) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(xi) More than 1 collar or revers. (A single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses is permitted);

(xii) A collar or revers over 5 inches wide;

(xiii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xiv) More than 1 pocket, inside or out, or with any patch pocket exceeding 25 square inches of material before reduction;

(xv) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xvi) More than 2 separate trimming bows over 2 inches in width;

(xvii) Quilting in excess of 100 square inches.

(2) If a blouse is trimmed by any one of the following methods a combination of any such methods may not be used, and:

(i) If a blouse is ornamented by ruffles, frills, or a jabot, the entire trimming consumed by such ruffles, frills, or jabot may use material not to exceed 320 square inches. In no case may more than 1 ruffle, frill, or jabot over 5 inches wide be used on either or both sides of the center front, and the fullness may not be over 3 to 1;

(ii) If a blouse is ornamented by tucking or pleating on the front of the blouse, the entire width of the front of the blouse may not be increased by more than 4 inches of material;

(iii) If a blouse is ornamented by tucking or pleating on the collar, the cuffs, or both, the entire extra material contained in the collar, the cuffs, or both may not be more than 92 square inches.

(3) A blouse shall be of and graded from the following measurements for a size 36, all other sizes and ranges to be graded in normal trade proportions:

(i) 23 inches maximum overall length, including turn-up for hem;

(ii) 19½ inches for the maximum underarm sleeve length;

(iii) 15 inches for the maximum measurements at the bottom of the sleeve, or at the part attached to the cuff.

(e) *Trimming records.* Every person who puts cloth into process for the manufacture of blouses shall make and retain, for not less than one year, a record of the number of square inches used for the trimming of each style of blouse manufactured by him.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

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PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule III, as Amended Aug. 30, 1946]

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' COATS, TOPPERS, SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, SLACKS, OVERALLS, COVERALLS, PLAYSUITS AND SHORTS

§ 3290.4 *Schedule III to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Coat" means any outer garment for feminine wear, usually worn over other outer apparel, including a cape, a raincoat, an evening coat, a reefer and a topper, but excluding a fur coat;

(2) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(3) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(4) "Suit" means a garment consisting of a separate jacket and skirt of either matching or contrasting material, sold as one unit;

(5) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(6) "Playsuit" means either a one-piece garment consisting of a top attached to a pair of shorts, or a two-piece garment consisting of a separate top and a pair of shorts.

(7) "Evening skirt" means a skirt of floor or ankle length;

(8) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(9) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond;

(10) "Culotte" means a garment with a divided skirt;

(11) "Measurements" means, unless otherwise specified, maximum finished measurements in inches after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the garment is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) Measurements of the length of coats, toppers, reefers, and jackets shall be made from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment;

(ii) Measurements of the length of skirts shall be made from the highest point of the skirt to the bottom of the finished garment;

(iii) "Sweep" means the maximum circumference of a skirt at any point parallel to the floor;

(iv) "Sleeve length" means the maximum measurement from the side of the neck over the shoulder to the bottom of the sleeve;

(v) "Sleeve circumference" means the maximum measurement at the bottom of the sleeve, or at the part attached to the cuff.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of all women's, misses', junior misses' coats, suits, jackets, skirts, slacks, coveralls, overalls, play suits, shorts.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver an article of apparel for feminine wear covered by this Schedule with another garment or article at a unit price, except that:

(i) A jacket may be sold with a skirt, or with a slack, or with ski pants as a two-piece outfit at a unit price;

(ii) A skirt may be sold with a one-piece short playsuit at a unit price; and

(iii) A slack may be sold with a blouse at a unit price.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver an article of apparel for feminine wear covered by this schedule with an attached hood, cape, capelet, fichu, vest, cap, pants, handkerchief. shawl or scarf.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of apparel for feminine wear covered by this schedule.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a coat with:

(i) French facings, except of wool cloth;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vi) More than one collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with inside lining permitted);

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) More than two set-in pockets or with any patch pocket exceeding 64 square inches of material before reduction;

(ix) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(x) Separate or attached vestees, dickeys, gilets, or scarfs.

(2) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(3) No person shall put into process any cloth for the manufacture of a separate jacket or a jacket which is the top of a suit, a slack suit or a ski suit, with:

(i) French facings, except of wool cloth;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vi) More than 1 collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with inside lining permitted);

(vii) A collar over 5 inches in width;

(viii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ix) More than two set-in pockets or with any patch pocket exceeding 42 square inches of material before reduction;

(x) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xi) Separate or attached vestees, dickeys, gilets or scarfs;

(xii) Double breasted fronts;

(xiii) Quilting, except when used as a lining;

(xiv) Pleating, tucking or shirring of any part or section of a jacket which increases by more than 10% said part or section, except that the width of the complete front of a jacket may be increased by 8 inches of material.

(4) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a separate skirt or a suit skirt or a play suit skirt, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) More than one set-in pocket or with any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction.

(vi) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vii) Features making such skirts of the types known as culottes, reversible skirts, lined skirts, quilted skirts, or skating skirts;

(viii) Pleating, tucking, or shirring, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size.

(5) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a slack, coverall, overall, short, play suit, or ski pants, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) More than 2 pockets, inside or out, or with any patch pockets exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vii) A blouse or shirt top which exceeds the restrictions of Schedule II governing blouses.

(e) *General restrictions on the measurements of all apparel for feminine wear covered by this schedule.* Maximum measurements for all sizes and ranges other than those specified below shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(1) *Coats.* Coats shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

COATS

Type	Size	Hems	Outside sleeve measurements	Sleeve circumf.	Sweep		Length	
					Fit	Box[1]	Fit	Box
Misses'	16	2	30	16½	70	60	43	42
Jr. misses'	15	2	30	16½	70	60	41½	40½
Little women	20½	2	29½	16½	76	66	44	43
Women's reg	40	2	31½	16½	76	66	45½	44½
Women's stout	42½	2	32	16½	78	68	46½	45½
Women's odd	41	2	31½	16½	78	68	46½	45½

[1] Box coats between 33 inches and 36 inches in length may be made with the same sweep as designated for fitted coats.

(2) *Jackets.* Separate jackets and jackets which are the tops of suits, slack suits, and ski suits shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

JACKETS

Type	Size	Jacket length	Sleeve length	Sleeve circumference	Hems
Misses'	16	25	30	14	1½
Jr. misses'	15	25	30	14	1½
Little women	20½	25½	31½	15½	1½
Women's reg	40	26¼	29	15½	1½
Women's stout	42½	26½	32	16	1½
Women's odd	41	26¾	31	16	1½

(3) *Separate skirts.* Separate skirts shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SEPARATE SKIRTS

Type	Size	Length inc. waistband	Hems	Sweeps	Wool sweeps over 9 oz.
Misses'	16	28	2	78	64
Jr. misses'	15	27	2	78	64
Women's reg	40	29½	2	82	70

(4) *Suit skirts.* Suit skirts shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SUIT SKIRTS

Type	Size	Length inc. waistband	Hems	Sweeps	Wool sweeps over 9 oz.
Misses'	16	28	2	72	64
Jr. misses'	15	27	2	72	64
Women's reg	40	29½	2	76	70

(5) *Evening and dinner skirts.* (i) Sweeps on all sizes of evening and dinner skirts shall be limited, with respect to the following materials, to:

(*a*) 90 inches when made of crepes, crepe satins, and similar fabrics;

(*b*) 144 inches when made of taffeta, flat satins, and failles;

(*c*) 288 inches when made of transparent fabrics;

(*d*) 90 inches when made of any other material.

(ii) Lengths for evening and dinner skirts shall not exceed:

(*a*) 45½" for size 16, Misses' range;

(*b*) 44" for size 15, Junior Misses' range;

(*c*) 46" for size 40, Women's range.

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) Any skirt shorter than ankle or floor length shall conform in all respects with the measurements prescribed for daytime and suit skirts.

(6) *Slacks, overalls and coveralls.* Slacks, overalls and coveralls from waist down shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SLACKS, OVERALLS AND COVERALLS

Type	Size	Bottom width	Length incl. waistband and turn-up at bottom
Misses'	16	19½	45½
Jr. misses'	15	19½	44½
Women's reg	40	22½	46½

(7) *Ski pants.* Ski pants shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SKI PANTS

Type	Size	Bottom width	Length including waistband and turn-up at bottom
Misses'	16	15	42½
Jr. misses'	15	15	41½
Women's reg	40	17	44½

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CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
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INTERPRETATION 1: Obsolete.

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PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule V, as Amended Aug. 30, 1946]

CHILDREN'S APPAREL FOR OUTER WEAR

§ 3290.6 *Schedule V to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Outerwear" means all apparel for children, excluding underwear and lounging wear;

(2) "Children's apparel" means outerwear of the following size ranges:

(i) Toddler's range 1 to 4 for both sexes;

(ii) Children's range 3 to 6x for both sexes;

(iii) Girl's range 7 to 14;

(iv) Teen age range 10 to 16;

(v) Chubbie range 7½ to 14½ and 10½ to 16½.

(3) "Children's" means all ranges from 1 to 16½;

(4) "Coat" means any outer garment for children usually worn over other outer apparel, including a cape, a raincoat, a reefer and a topper, but excluding a jacket;

(5) "Playsuit" means either a one-piece garment consisting of a top attached to a pair of shorts, or a two-piece garment consisting of a separate top and a pair of shorts.

(6) "Suit" means a garment consisting of a separate jacket and skirt of either matching or contrasting material, sold as one unit;

(7) "Jacket" means a coat shorter than 33" in teen age and shorter than 24" in girls' range; (Note that paragraph (d) (2) (xvi) specifies the maximum permitted length for a jacket.)

(8) "Dress" includes a street dress, a suit dress and a party dress;

(9) "Street dress" means any dress other than a party dress;

(10) "Party dress" means a dress of floor or ankle length;

(11) "Suit dress" means an unlined two-piece outfit consisting of a top and skirt, sold as one unit and commonly known to the trade as a two-piece dress. It shall be subject to all the regulations of paragraph (d) (5) governing dresses. However, if the top is lined, half lined, sleeve lined, partly or skeleton lined, it shall be deemed a suit and not a dress and shall be subject to paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (3) governing jackets and skirts.

(12) "Legging set" means a combination of coat and leggings or pants, of the type known as a double duty outfit;

(13) "Snow suit" or "ski suit" means a one-piece garment or a combination of a jacket and leggings or pants, made exclusively for outdoor wear;

(14) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond;

(15) "Culotte" means a garment with a divided skirt;

(16) "Measurements" means, unless otherwise specified, maximum finished measurements in inches after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the garment is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) Measurement of the length of coats, toppers, dresses, and jackets shall be made from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment;

(ii) Measurements of the length of skirts shall be made from the highest point of the skirt to the bottom of the finished garment;

(iii) "Sweep" means the maximum circumference of a skirt or a dress at any point parallel to the floor.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of all children's apparel.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver any children's apparel, including a jumper or

pinafore, with another garment or article at a unit price, except in the case of the following garments which may be sold as one unit:

(i) A skirt and a top may be sold as a dress;

(ii) A jacket may be sold with a skirt, or with slacks, or with ski pants, as a suit;

(iii) A coat may be sold with one pair of leggings up to and including size 14;

(iv) A one-piece play suit may be sold with a skirt.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver any children's apparel with an attached cape, muff, scarf, bag, hat, cap, capelet, handkerchief or hood, except that a collarless raincoat and a collarless mackinaw or ski jacket may be sold with a permanently attached hood up to and including size 14.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of children's apparel.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a Coat, Cape, or Raincoat, with:

(i) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ii) More than one collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of two thicknesses with inside lining permitted);

(iii) A collar over 5 inches wide;

(iv) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) French facings, except of wool cloth;

(ix) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(x) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xii) Vestees, dickeys or gilets;

(xiii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xiv) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xv) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

COATS, CAPES AND RAINCOATS

Type	Size	Length box coat	Sweep box coat	Length fitted	Sweep fitted	Hem	Sweep for coat sold with leggings
Toddlers'	4	19	46			2	48
Children's	6x	26	52½			2	54½
Girls'	14	36	53	36	63	2	64
Chubbie girls'	14½	36	60	36	70	2	
Teen age	16	40	59½	41	68	2	
Chubbie teen age	16½	40	63½	41	72	2	

Maximum measurements for all sizes other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(2) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a separate jacket or a jacket which is the top of a suit, a slack suit, a snow suit, or a ski suit, with:

(i) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) More than 1 collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with inside lining permitted);

(vi) Collar or revers over 5 inches in width;

(vii) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(viii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ix) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(x) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xi) French facings except of wool cloth;

(xii) Double breasted fronts in teen age sizes 10 to 16;

(xiii) Quilting, except when used as a lining;

(xiv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xv) A dickey collar except on collarless jackets;

(xvi) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

JACKETS

Range	Size	Jacket length	Snow & ski suit jacket length	Hems
Toddlers'	3	14½	15½	1½
Children's	6x	16½	18	1½
Girls'	14	20½	22	1½
Chubbie girls'	14½	20½	22	1½
Teen age	16	23½	23¼	1½
Chubbie teen age	16½	23½	23½	1½

Maximum measurements for all sizes and ranges other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(3) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a separate skirt or a suit skirt or a play suit skirt, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) Any patch pocket exceeding 25 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vii) Features making such skirts of the types known as culottes, reversible skirts, lined skirts, quilted skirts, or skating skirts;

(viii) Over-all pleating, tucking or shirring, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size;

(ix) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

SKIRTS

Range	Size	Sweep	Length including waistband	Hems
Toddlers'	3	48	11½	2
Children's	6x	56	16¾	2
Girls'	14	68	24	2
Chubbie girls'	14½	72	24	2
Teen age	16	75	26	2
Chubbie teen age	16½	78	26	2

Maximum measurements for all sizes other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(4) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a slack, coverall, overall, short, play suit, snow suit or ski pants, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iv) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

SLACKS, COVERALLS, OVERALLS, SHORTS, PLAYSUITS, SNOW-SUITS AND SKI PANTS

Range	Size	Length ski pants	Max. length incl. turn-up slacks & coveralls & overalls from waist down	Circumference at bottom
Toddlers'	3	27	22½	15
Children's	6x	33	30	16
Girls'	14	42	40	18
Teen age	16	44	42¼	19

(5) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of children's dresses, with:

(i) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ii) French facings;

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(v) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(vi) Double yokes;

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ix) More than 1 collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses permitted);

(x) A collar or revers over 5 inches in width;

(xi) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(xii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xiii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xiv) Cuffs over 2 inches in width;

(xv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xvi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xvii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xviii) Extra sleeves, attached or otherwise;

(xix) Vestees or gilets;

(xx) Quilting;

(xxi) More than 1 ruffle (not to exceed 2 inches in width) on a sleeve;

(xxii) Ruffles on skirt, except that ruffles may be used on or around skirt pockets;

(xxiii) A skirt pleated, tucked or shirred, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size;

(xxiv) Features making such dresses known as culottes and reversible dresses;

(xxv) More than two trimming bows;

(xxvi) Petticoat, apron, or overskirt;

(xxvii) A dickey collar except on a collarless dress. (The dickey collar shall be no longer than 15 inches from the center back of the neckline to the longest point in front for a size 16);

(xxviii) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

DRESSES

Range	Size	Street length	Street sweep	Street hems	Party length	Party sweep	Party hem	Length top two-piece dress
Toddlers'	3	17½	48	3				14½
Children's	6x	26	56	3	37	80	1	16½
Girls'	14	36	66	3	52	96	1	20½
Chubbie girls'	14½	36	72	3	52	96	1	20½
Teen age	16	41	72	2	57	120	1	23½
Teen age chubbie	16½	41	78	2	57	120	1	23½

Maximum measurements for all sizes other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15703; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:43 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 1, Amdt. No. 1 to Direction 13 as Amended Aug. 7, 1946]

EMERGENCY SUSPENSION OF OUTSTANDING RATINGS FOR IRON AND STEEL

Priorities Regulation 1, Direction 13, is amended by deleting the third sentence of paragraph (b) (1) and substituting the following sentence:

In addition, this does not apply to HH or HHH rated orders for any iron or steel items listed on Schedule A to Priorities Regulation 33 (that Schedule may, however, provide that such rated orders may not be placed with producers for some of those items).

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15790; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 12:02 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 13, Revocation of Direction 21]

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS RAW JUTE BY WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

Direction 21 to Priorities Regulation 13 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction. Also, this revocation does not relieve any person who has obtained raw jute under this direction, from the obligation of using the raw jute in accordance with the direction.

Issued this 3rd day of September 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15791; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 12:02 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Amdt. 1 to Priorities Reg. 16, as amended Dec. 7, 1945]

APPEALS PROCEDURE

Section 944.37 *Priorities Regulation 16* is amended in the following respects:

1. Insert a new paragraph (e) (3) as follows:

(3) The Appeals Board will not hear any appeals filed with it on or after September 2, 1946, requesting relief from any provision of Order VHP-1 or from administrative action taken under that order.

(2) Delete paragraph (g).

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15704; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:44 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 33, Schedule A as Amended Aug. 27, 1946, Amdt. 1]

Section 944.54a *Schedule A to Priorities Regulation 33* is amended by the following changes in the paragraph (b) list of materials:

1. Immediately after the words "Flooring, hardwood" in the *"Lumber Materials"* group, insert the word "residential,".

2. At the end of the *"Structural Materials (Metal)"* group, add the following items "Window sash and frames (metal)".

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15792; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 12:02 p. m.]

PART 4700—VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING PROGRAM

[Veterans' Housing Program Order 1, Supp. 3 as Amended Aug. 30, 1946]

SMALL JOB ALLOWANCES AND CLASSIFICATION OF STRUCTURES AS TO SMALL JOB ALLOWANCES

§ 4700.4 (a) *What this supplement does.* Paragraph (d) of Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 provides that it is not necessary to get permission under the order to do one or more jobs on a structure if the cost of each job does not exceed the allowance given for the kind of structure or the kind of job involved. This supplement sets forth the small job allowances generally applicable to individual structures of various classes and lists certain specific structures falling within each class. The supplement also lists exemptions applicable to a particular kind of job. In addition, this supplement explains the rules for computing the cost of a job for the purpose of determining whether it comes within the exemption given under this supplement.

(b) *Classification of structures.* The small job allowances given under this supplement are based in general upon the kind of structure in which the job is to be done. They are not based upon the use to which the part of a structure being altered is to be put, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this supplement. If the job involved consists of changing a structure from one class to another class, the small job allowance applicable to the conversion is the allowance for the structure after the conversion, except where the conversion is from residential purposes to non-residential purposes, in which case the job is covered by paragraph (c) of this supplement. The allowance provided for in paragraph (c) is applicable to a job covered by that paragraph, even though done in a structure which, as a whole, would have a larger allowance under this paragraph. With the exception of jobs covered by paragraph (c) of this supplement, it is not necessary to get permission under VHP-1 to do any separate construction, repair, alteration or installation job, the cost of which does not exceed the allowance given below for the individual structure involved.

(1) The small job allowance under paragraph (b) of this supplement for a structure of the kind listed below is $400 per job.

Any individual house designed for occupancy by 5 families or less even though it is on the property of a commercial, utility, in-

stitutional or industrial concern and used for the purpose of housing employees of the commercial, utility, institutional or industrial concern.
A rectory or parsonage even though near a church and owned by a church.
A house on a campus owned by a college and occupied by a college official.
A boarding or rooming house designed for occupancy by 10 boarders or roomers or less.
A farmhouse or other housing accommodations on a farm (except a farm bunkhouse).
Row houses separated by party walls are considered separate houses.
All private structures situated near and used in connection with one to five family houses, such as garages, piers, tool sheds, greenhouses and the like (except on farms, see paragraph (b) (2) of this supplement).

(2) The small job allowance under paragraph (b) of this supplement for a structure of the kinds listed below is $1,000 per job:

NOTE: The item "commercial or service garage" deleted from list of structures in paragraph (b) (2), Aug. 30, 1946.

A boarding or rooming house designed for occupancy by more than 10 boarders or roomers.
A dormitory or fraternity.
A building used for a social club.
A service station or a commercial or service garage.
A butcher shop, bakery or other food processing establishment where most of the products which are butchered, baked or otherwise processed in the establishment are sold at retail in the establishment.
A funeral parlor or funeral home.
A radio broadcasting station.
A building in a drive-in theater, such as an enclosed projection room or a screen forming an enclosure for storage purposes, for rest rooms or for other purposes.
An individual barn or a farm building on a farm (other than a farmhouse). Chicken hatcheries, plants used to raise mushrooms and the like and farms or ranches for raising fur-bearing animals are considered "farms", wherever situated. A building on a farm used primarily for processing the products of that farm falls within this paragraph. A building situated on a farm and used primarily to process materials for use on that farm likewise falls within this category. A "farm" means a place used primarily for raising crops, livestock, dairy products or poultry for the market.
A greenhouse whether on-farm (agricultural) or off-farm (commercial).
A building used for a nursery growing trees.
A bunkhouse for labor on a farm or on the site of another establishment having a $1,000 allowance.
A building on an experimental farm.
A parish house.
A college or university laboratory, field house or class room building.
A building in a retail or wholesale lumber yard.
A repair shop, except a plant primarily engaged in reconditioning or rebuilding equipment or articles for resale.
A drycleaning or laundering establishment, whether wholesale or retail.
An office building, whether or not owned and occupied exclusively by a transportation, utility or industrial concern (except where situated on the immediate premises of a plant having a $15,000 allowance; see paragraph (e) below).
A publicly owned pier not used for steamship or railway purposes.
Other commercial piers and piers situated near and used in connection with structures entitled to a $1,000 allowance.
A store.
A hotel.
An arena.
An apartment house or other residential building designed for occupancy by more than 5 families.
A bank.
A restaurant.
A nightclub.
A theater.
A warehouse including a warehouse in which products such as liquor or cheese are kept to age.
A frozen food locker plant.
A stadium.
A grandstand used for commercial or institutional purposes.
A church.
A hospital.
A school.
A college.
A publicly owned building used for public purposes.
A building used exclusively for charitable purposes.
Any other structure used for commercial or service purposes not covered by any other classification.
A tailor's or dressmaker's establishment making, repairing or altering articles for individual customers.

(3) The small job allowance under paragraph (b) of this supplement for a structure of the kinds listed below is $15,000 per job. Paragraph (e) of VHP–1 contains separate exemptions for certain maintenance and repair work in structures covered by this paragraph.

NOTE: A structure covered by this paragraph (including a structure in a plant listed below) has an allowance of $15,000 per job even though it is owned and operated by an educational, charitable or public organization. However, a house for 1 to 5 families owned or operated in connection with any plant listed below receives only the $400 per job allowance described in paragraph (b) (1) of this supplement.

A factory, plant or other industrial structure which is used for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of any goods or materials;
A structure at a logging or lumber camp or at a mine;
A structure used for or inconnection with the operation of a railroad, street railway, commercial airport, bus line or common or contract carrier by truck;
A research laboratory or a pilot plant;
A single motion picture set;
A structure used for oil, gas or petroleum producing, refining or distributing (except service stations and commercial or residential garages);
A structure (public or private) providing directly for electric, gas, sewerage, water, central steam heating or telephone or telegraph communication services;
A grain, coal or cement elevator.
A printing plant or newspaper publishing building.
A plant engaged in the wholesale printing, developing and enlarging of photographs.
A plant engaged in mixing and bottling syrup or soft drinks.
A slaughterhouse, except on a farm.
A butcher shop, bakery or other food processing establishment where most of the products which are butchered, baked or otherwise processed in the establishment are not sold at retail in the establishment.
A government (Federal or State) printing plant or other industrial or utility building.
A plant primarily engaged in reconditioning or rebuilding articles or equipment for resale.
An off-farm plant engaged in pasteurizing, separating or bottling milk or making butter or cheese.
A scrap dealer's plant if it is primarily engaged in such processing operations as briquetting, pressing, or baling light iron, cutting up heavy melting steel, breaking up cast iron, detinning cans or smelting nonferrous materials for the purpose of making the scrap available for further use.
A cotton compress warehouse.
A building primarily used for a railroad station.
A roundhouse.
A railway or steamship pier or a pier situated near and used in connection with any structure or plant entitled to a $15,000 allowance (Warehouses and other buildings on a pier are considered part of the pier and are not separate structures).
A garage or work shop used primarily for a bus company or a common or contract carrier by truck.
An industrial or utility power house, whether public or private.
An industrial or utility pumping station for pumping gas, water or sewerage.
A telephone exchange.
A bunkhouse for employees of a plant covered by this paragraph, if located on the plant site.
A hangar, repair shop, waiting room or structure used in connection with the operation of a commercial airport (an airport operated for profit and open to the public).
A commercial or industrial research laboratory.
A radio telephone or radio telegraph station used as an international point to point radio communication carrier.
A pumphouse or terminal facility on an oil pipe line.
A mine tipple.

(4) The small job allowance under paragraph (b) of this supplement for a structure of the kinds listed below is $200 per job.

A billboard.
A private pier or bathhouse which is not situated near and used in connection with another structure.
A tourist cabin whether a single cabin or one of a group of separate cabins. A cabin is considered a separate cabin if it has independent outside walls even though the space between it and the next cabin is sheltered by a roof and is used as a garage. A management building used for operating the cabins is considered a commercial building under paragraph (b) (2) of this supplement.
All private structures situated near and used in connection with one to five family houses, such as garages, piers, tool sheds, green houses and the like even though these may be used in part or primarily for nonresidential purposes (except on farms, see paragraph (b) (2) of this Supplement).

(c) *Small job allowances for conversion from residential purposes.* Regardless of the small job allowance given under paragraph (b) of this supplement for a particular structure, the small job allowance applicable to a job consisting of conversion to non-residential purposes of any part (or all) of a building last used for residential purposes is $200.

(d) *Structures used for more than one purpose.* If a structure is used for more than one purpose and might, therefore, fall within more than one of the classes indicated above, the use to which the greatest part of the structure will be put (computed on the basis of the floor area where applicable) determines the allowance. For example, if a building has three apartments occupying three floors of the building and a store on the ground floor, it is primarily residential and falls under paragraph (b) (1) of this supplement. If a building is half residential and half commercial or industrial or

half residential and half agricultural, it is considered primarily residential. When alterations are being made to a building, the applicable small job allowance is the allowance applicable to the building as a whole under paragraph (b). Except in cases covered by paragraph (c), the purpose for which the particular space being altered was or is to be used does not effect the amount of the allowance.

(e) *Subordinate structures.* The allowance given for jobs on a structure applies to all subordinate or related structures situated near and used in connection with the structure. This means that office buildings, warehouses and garages situated on the immediate premises of an industrial or utility plant and used in the operation of the plant fall within paragraph (b) (3) of this supplement and the $15,000 per job allowance applies to them. However, a "downtown" office building, even though used exclusively for one industrial or utility company, does not come under this provision, but is under paragraph (b) (2) of this supplement like other office buildings. Houses, hotels and apartment houses are never considered to be used in connection with an industrial or commercial structure, except where they form an integral part of an industrial or other structure. Bunkhouses, on the other hand, if located on the plant site are considered to be used in connection with the related structures, if any, and have the same allowance as the related structure.

(f) *Separate jobs.* For the purpose of determining whether work is exempt from VHP–1 under this supplement, a related series of operations in a structure which are performed at or about the same time or as part of a single plan or program constitute a single job. No job which would ordinarily be done as a single piece of work may be sub-divided for the purpose of coming within the allowance given under this supplement. When a building or part of a building is being converted from one purpose to another all work incidental to and done in connection with the conversion must be considered as one job. So also if a building is being renovated, improved or modernized over an extended period all work done in connection with the modernization (other than the work done before the issuance of the order) must be considered as part of one job, even though separate contracts are let for different parts of the work. However, if related work on two or more separate structures is performed, the work is not considered one job but the work done in each structure must be considered separately under the rules stated above. For example, if two or more related structures are to be built and the cost of each does not exceed the small job allowance applicable to each structure under paragraph (b) of this supplement, each of these structures may be built without getting an authorization under VHP–1. See paragraph (f) of Supplement 2 to VHP–1 for an explanation of what jobs are exempt from the order as having been started befort it became effective.

(g) *How to figure cost.* For the purpose of determining whether a particular job is exempt from VHP–1 by this supplement, the "cost" of a job means the cost of the entire construction job as estimated at the time of beginning construction. (1) The cost of a job includes the following:

The cost or value of fixtures, mechanical equipment and materials incorporated in the structure, whether or not obtained without paying for them, except the items listed in paragraph (g) (2) below. (See Supplement 1 for definitions and illustrations of fixtures and mechanical equipment.)

The cost of paid labor engaged in the construction work, regardless of who pays for it, excluding, however, the cost of paid labor engaged in working on fixtures, equipment or materials the cost of which need not be included in the cost of the job under paragraph (g) (2). If it is impracticable to allocate the labor specifically to exempt or non-exempt items, the cost of all paid labor may be divided between the work on the two different classes of items in proportion to the value of the two classes of items.

The amount paid for contractors' fees.

NOTE: The item "unpaid labor" in paragraph (G) (2) deleted in its entirety Aug. 30, 1946.

(2) The cost of a job does not include the following:

The cost or value of previously used fixtures, previously used mechanical equipment and previously used materials, when these have been severed from the same structure or another structure owned by the builder (the owner or occupant of the building) and are to be used without change of ownership.

The cost or value of materials used in repainting or repapering an existing structure or any unchanged part of a structure. However, this exception does not apply to painting a new structure or new parts of a structure which has been altered.

The cost or value of materials used in installing loose fill, blanket or batt insulation in existing buildings or in installing insulation on existing equipment or piping.

The cost or value of materials which were produced on the property of the owner or actual or proposed occupant of the structure, except where he is in business of producing these materials for sale (this exception does not include materials or products assembled by the builder from new or used materials not themselves excepted).

The value of unpaid labor and the cost of paid labor engaged in working on fixtures, equipment or materials, the cost of which is exempt from the cost of the job.

The cost or value of machinery and equipment other than mechanical equipment.

Architects' and engineers' fees.

The cost of site preparation and other preparatory work which does not constitute beginning construction (Supplement 2 to VHP–1 contains illustrations of work which does not constitute beginning construction and the cost of which is not included in the cost of a job).

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15632; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 12:04 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 169,[1] Amdt. 2]

PRICE LIMITATION OF SALES OF JUMBO ROLLS OF PAPER OR PAPERBOARD TO MANUFACTURERS OF CORRUGATED OR SOLID FIBRE CONTAINERBOARD PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order 169 is amended in the following respect:

Section 5 is amended by changing the date "September 1, 1946" wherever it appears to read "September 30, 1946."

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15693; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:29 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 421,[2] Amdt. 34]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT WHOLESALE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 13 is amended by adding paragraph (h) to read as follows:

(h) *Recalculation of maximum prices for canned Hawaiian pineapple and pineapple juice.* With the first delivery to you of each item of canned Hawaiian pineapple and canned Hawaiian pineapple juice after August 29, 1946 you shall refigure your ceiling prices for the items in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 4.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15682; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:26 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 26,[3] Amdt. 6]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATIONS RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

In § 1388.1251 of Designation and Rent Declaration 26, Item 16 is amended and Item 21 is added to read as follows:

(16).....	Brigham.....	Utah.....	Box Elder County.
(21).....	Logan, Utah..	...do.....	Cache County.

Effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15695; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:24 p. m.]

[1] 11 F. R. 8149, 8827.
[2] 10 F. R. 1496, 5037, 5369, 7251, 11302, 12848, 12992, 13075; 11 F. R. 713, 842, 1467, 6081, 8968.
[3] 7 F. R. 3941; 8 F. R. 5738, 10739.

PART 1347—PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 182,[1] Amdt. 17]

KRAFT WRAPPING PAPERS AND CERTAIN BAG PAPERS AND CERTAIN BAGS

A statement of the consideration involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 182 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1347.301 (c) (9) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) Where a manufacturer's maximum price for any Kraft wrapping or Kraft bag paper has been increased subsequent to March 31, 1946, the distributor may add to his maximum price as established by this paragraph (c), the same percentage increase granted to the supplying manufacturer of the commodity. In applying this percentage, the distributor may round out the resulting price per cwt. to the nearest cent. Each distributor may elect to establish his maximum prices on all of his commodities covered by this section in accordance with the provisions of this regulation in effect on June 30, 1946.

2. In § 1347.301 (c) (9), subdivision (iii) is added to read as follows:

(iii) On or before September 30, 1946, each distributor subject to this regulation shall notify the District Office of the Office of Price Administration which has jurisdiction of the area in which his principal place of business is located, of the method of pricing he will use under subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph (9). Subsequent to such notice, no distributor subject to this regulation may change his method of pricing under subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph (9) unless, at least 15 days prior to such change he notifies the District Office of the Office of Price Administration of the proposed change and the date on which such change is to become effective.

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget as required by the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15679; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:29 p. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 349,[2] Amdt. 8 (§ 1347.701)]

DISTRIBUTOR'S MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN COARSE PAPER PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 349 is amended in the following respects:

The paragraph preceding the table in Appendix A (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) (1) A distributor's maximum price for a commodity covered by this regulation shall be determined (1) by adding the mark-up permitted in the table below to the manufacturer's maximum price in effect for such commodity on March 31, 1946, and (2) adding to this figure the same percentage increase granted to the manufacturer of the commodity subsequent to March 31, 1946. A distributor may elect to establish his maximum price on sales of all of his commodities covered by this regulation in accordance with the provisions of this regulation in effect on June 30, 1946. (Where the manufacturer has different maximum prices for various quantities sold, the distributor shall base his mark-up on the manufacturer's maximum price for the quantity customarily purchased by the distributor in accordance with his March, 1942 practice.)

(2) On or before September 30, 1946, each distributor subject to this regulation shall notify the District Office of the Office of Price Administration which has jurisdiction of the area in which his principal place of business is located, of the method of pricing he will use under paragraph (a) (1) above. Subsequent to such notice, no distributor subject to this regulation may change his method of pricing under paragraph (a) (1) above, unless at least 15 days prior to such change, he notifies the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Administration of the proposed change and the date on which such change is to become effective.

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15681; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:28 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 423,[1] Amdt. 73]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT RETAIL IN INDEPENDENT STORES DOING AN ANNUAL BUSINESS OF LESS THAN $250,000 (GROUP 1 AND GROUP 2 STORES)

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 17 is amended by adding paragraph (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Recalculation of maximum prices for canned Hawaiian pineapple and pineapple juice.* With the first delivery to you of each item of canned Hawaiian pineapple and canned Hawaiian pineapple juice after August 29, 1946, you shall refigure your ceiling prices for the items in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 4.

However, if that delivery is made before your supplier has refigured his ceiling price in accordance with section 13 (h) of Maximum Price Regulation 421 (added by Amendment 34) you may again refigure your ceiling price with the first delivery of the item after he has refigured his ceiling price in accordance with that section.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15684; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:25 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[RMPR 148, Amdt. 37]

DRESSED HOGS AND WHOLESALE PORK CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 148 is amended by changing subparagraph (4) of § 1364.22 (d) to read as follows:

(4) If the point ascertained under paragraph (d) (1) of this section lies in any other part of the United States than those areas referred to in paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (3) of this section, the seller shall ascertain the lowest of the packing house product carload freight rates (applicable to cooked, cured, or preserved meats and sausage) currently in effect to such point from Kansas City, Missouri, and South St. Paul, Minnesota. The transportation differential for fresh, cured or processed wholesale pork cuts shall be 115 percent of such lowest rate, adjusted to the nearest $0.25 per cwt.; *Provided*, That in the event such ascertained lowest carload freight rate currently in effect is less than the lowest such carload freight rate which was in effect on November 1, 1945, the lowest such carload freight rate which was in effect on November 1, 1945, shall be used in making the transportation differential computation hereinbefore required, notwithstanding the provisions of § 1364.32 (a) (14).

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: August 22, 1946.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15677; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:27 p. m.]

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[1] 7 F. R. 5712, 6048, 7974, 8997, 8948, 9724, 10811; 8 F. R. 4252, 4180, 7196, 10761, 13109; 9 F. R. 393, 14288; 10 F. R. 10183; 11 F. R. 1670, 7416, 8090, 8529.

[2] 11 F. R. 8533.

[1] 10 F. R. 1505, 2024, 2297, 3814, 5370, 5577, 6235, 6514, 7251, 8015, 8656, 9272, 9263, 9430, 11303, 12264, 12265, 12810, 12992, 13073, 13593, 14146, 14447, 15466; 11 F. R. 348, 842, 841, 996, 1297, 1468, 2449, 2594, 5929, 6397, 6763, 8968.

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[RMPR 169,[1] Amdt. 73]

BEEF AND VEAL CARCASSES AND WHOLESALE CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1364.406 (b) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) Selling or transferring to a slaughterer title to cattle or calves by the owner thereof, or buying or receiving title to cattle or calves by a slaughterer from the owner thereof, on condition, or with any understanding or agreement, that dressed carcasses or wholesale cuts derived from such cattle or calves, or from other cattle or calves, be sold or delivered to any designated person: *Provided, however,* That title to cattle or calves certified to be club cattle or calves within the meaning of this Revised Maximum Price Regulations No. 169 may be sold or transferred by the owner thereof to a slaughterer on condition that the dressed carcasses or wholesale cuts derived therefrom be sold or transferred to such owner.

2. Section 1364.417 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1364.417 *Maximum selling price for products which are not priced under Subpart B (Beef) or Subpart C (Veal) of this regulation.* (a) Any person who desires to manufacture and sell a beef or veal processed product for which a dollar-and-cent maximum selling price has not been established in Subpart B or C, or which may not be authorized under § 1364.452 (r) of this regulation, may apply in writing to the Price Administrator at Washington, D. C., for a maximum selling price. The applicant shall show:

(1) Either that prior and subsequent to March 1942, he regularly engaged in the preparation, sale and delivery of the product for which a maximum selling price is sought, and had established a maximum price for sales of such product (setting forth the amount thereof) in accordance with the provisions of § 1364.476 of Subpart D, "Provisions affecting Processed Products", as these provisions existed prior to their revocation on July 1, 1945, or, in the alternative, that not less than 50 percent by weight of his total volume of meat sales during any quarter commencing June 1, September 1, December 1, and March 1 will consist of sales of beef and veal processed products priced under this section and specialty steak products priced under § 1364.452 (r); (To show this fact the application should set forth the total volume by weight of all meats (including specialty steak products and beef and veal processed products) which the applicant proposes to sell during each quarter and the volume by weight of the beef and veal processed products priced under this section and the specialty steak products priced under § 1364.452 (r), separately itemized, which he proposes to sell during each quarter).

(2) A description of the product including (i) the wholesale cut and grade of meat used, (ii) a description of the complete processing operation, (iii) the type of wrapping or packaging used, if any, (iv) the manner in which the product differs from the most similar product of the same type for which a maximum price has been established in Subpart B or Subpart C of this regulation and (v) the cost of any of the operations which are added to or eliminated from the manufacture of the most similar product of the same type for which a maximum price has been established in Subpart B or Subpart C of this regulation.

(b) Upon receipt of an application filed pursuant to this § 1364.417 the Price Administrator at Washington, D. C., may if he deems it in the public interest, authorize a maximum selling price for such product subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary and proper in the interest of effective price control. The Price Administrator may at any time thereafter adjust such maximum price so as to bring it in line with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation. However, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, any order which has been issued by the Price Administrator at Washington, D. C., pursuant to the provisions of § 1364.476 (h) of Subpart D, "Provisions affecting Processed Products," as these provisions existed prior to their revocation on July 1, 1945, shall remain in full force and effect.

(c) "Beef or veal processed products" means pickled, spiced, dried or otherwise processed beef and/or veal: *Provided,* That any beef or veal carcass, or cut thereof, including any beef or veal wholesale cut which has been boned, or any miscellaneous beef item defined in Section 1364.452 (p) or product of the same type or similar thereto, shall not be deemed a processed product.

3. Footnote 1 following the table of prices in § 1364.452 (d) (2) is amended to read as follows:

[1] 50 cents per hundredweight may be added on sales of beef carcasses or sides and/or hindquarters to (1) a war procurement agency, (2) a licensed ship supplier for resale only to a ship operator and (3) a ship operator.

4. Section 1364.452 (r) is amended to read as follows:

(r) *Application for maximum selling price for specialty steak products.* (1) Any seller who desires to manufacture and sell specialty steak products such as chip steaks, frosted steaks, sandwich steaks, French steaks, tenderreddy steaks or similar specialty meat products to purveyors of meals (defined in § 1364.455 (b) (2)) and/or to intermediate distributors for resale to purveyors of meals, and who, prior to March 31, 1942, was engaged in the production and sale of such a product, or, in the alternative, whose sales of such a product together with his sales of other specialty steak products priced under this § 1364.452 (r) and processed beef and veal products priced under § 1364.417 during any quarter commencing June 1, September 1, December 1 and March 1 will constitute not less than 50 percent by weight of the total volume of his sales of meat, may apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., on OPA Form No. 635–1088 (See § 1364.532, Appendix G for a copy which may be reproduced by the applicant) for a maximum selling price setting forth in such application (i) a description of the product including (*a*) the wholesale cut and grade of meat used, (*b*) a description of the complete processing operation, (*c*) the type of wrapping and packaging and (*d*) the weight of the individual packages; (ii) a breakdown of the costs involved in the preparation of the product including (*a*) ingredient costs (separately itemized), (*b*) cost of packaging materials, (*c*) direct labor costs, (*d*) indirect labor costs, (*e*) administrative costs, (*f*) selling costs and (*g*) other costs (itemized). In every case the applicant shall indicate whether the costs are actual costs or estimated costs; (iii) the volume by weight and dollar volume sold and delivered for each month during any six consecutive months of 1941 and 1942, inclusive, including (*a*) the weight and dollar volume sold to purveyors of meals, (*b*) the weight and dollar volume sold to wholesalers, (*c*) the weight and dollar volume sold to retailers and, (*d*) the weight and dollar volume sold to others. (A seller whose application for a price is based upon the fact that not less than 50 percent by weight of his total volume of meat sales will consist of sales of specialty steak products and beef and veal processed products, in place of the information requested as to past sales, shall set forth the total volume by weight of all meats (including specialty steak products and beef and veal processed products) which he proposes to sell during each quarter commencing June 1, September 1, December 1 and March 1, and set forth the volume by weight of the specialty steak products priced under this paragraph and the beef and veal processed products priced under § 1364.417, separately itemized, that he proposes to sell during each quarter); (iv) the ceiling price requested and the method used in arriving at such price.

(2) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this paragraph (r), any seller who, prior to May 1, 1944, purchased for resale chip steaks or other similar specialty steak products and who still has such product on hand, may apply for authorization to sell such inventory stocks. Such application shall contain a full and complete description of the product and shall indicate the price paid therefor and the total volume on hand. The application shall also indicate the approximate time necessary to dispose of the inventory stocks.

(3) Upon receipt of an application filed pursuant to this paragraph (r), the Price Administrator may authorize a maximum selling price for the specialty steak product subject to such conditions as he deems necessary and proper in the interest of effective price control.

(4) The Price Administrator may at any time adjust any maximum price established under this paragraph (r) so as

to bring it in line with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation.

5. The first paragraph of inferior subdivision (*d*) in the definition of "Hotel Supply House" in § 1364.455 (b) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(*d*) Other hotel supply houses or wholesalers of beef, veal, lamb and mutton wholesale cuts.

6. The first paragraph of subdivision (*d*) in the definition of "Hotel Supply House" in § 1364.470 (b) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(*d*) Other hotel supply houses or wholesalers of beef, veal, lamb, and mutton wholesale cuts.

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: August 30, 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15678; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:27 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 25,[1] Amdt. 41]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATION RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

Item 46 in § 1388.1201 of Designation and Rent Declaration 25 is amended, and Items 277 and 278 are added to read as follows:

(46)	Tampa	Florida	Hillsborough County.
(277)	Polk County	do	Polk County.
(278)	St. Petersburg	do	Pinellas County.

Effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15694; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:24 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 53,[2] Amdt. 69]

FATS AND OILS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Article XI of Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 11.1 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 11.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of lard shall be the prices computed as follows:

(a) *Chicago and East St. Louis basing points area.* This area shall include that part of the continental United States east of the Mississippi River and north of the northern boundaries of Tennessee and North Carolina, except Minnesota, Chicago and East St. Louis basing points maximum prices:

(1) Loose lard, 17.30 cents per pound in tank cars, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(2) Base or standard commercial refined lard, 19.05 cents per pound, in tierces, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(i) The maximum price that may be charged by any processor for loose lard, delivered, at any community in this area outside the corporate limits of the basing points, shall be 17.30 cents per pound plus the tank car freight rate per pound on loose lard from the nearest basing point freightwise in the area to the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(ii) The maximum price at which a processor may sell base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, delivered, at any community in this area, outside the corporate limits of the basing points, shall be 19.05 cents per pound, plus the packing house products freight rate, tare added, between the nearest basing point freightwise and the community of sale.

(b) *Kansas City basing point area.* This area shall include that part of the continental United States east of the Mississippi River and south of the southern boundaries of Kentucky and Virginia. Kansas City basing point maximum prices:

(1) Loose lard, 17.05 cents per pound in tank cars, delivered within corporate limits of Kansas City.

(2) Base or standard commercial refined lard, 18.80 cents per pound, in tierces, delivered within corporate limits of Kansas City.

(i) The maximum price that may be charged by any processor for loose lard, delivered, at any community in this area shall be 17.05 cents per pound plus the tank car freight rate per pound on loose lard from the basing point for this area to the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(ii) The maximum price at which a processor may sell base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, delivered, at any community in this area shall be 18.80 cents per pound, plus the packing house product freight rate, tare added, between the basing point and the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(c) *Multiple basing point area.* This area shall include that part of the continental United States west of the Mississippi River and all of the State of Minnesota. Basing points shall be as follows:

Iowa: Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Ottumwa, Waterloo.
Minnesota: Albert Lea, Austin, Duluth, South St. Paul, St. Paul, Winona.
Missouri: Joplin, Kansas City, South St. Joseph, Springfield.
Nebraska: South Omaha, Omaha.

Maximum prices at each of these basing points shall be as follows:

(1) Loose lard, 17.05 cents per pound, in tank cars, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(2) Base or standard commercial refined lard, 18.80 cents per pound, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(i) The maximum price that may be charged by any processor for loose lard, delivered, at any community in this area, outside the corporate limits of the basing points shall be 17.05 cents per pound, plus the tank car freight rate per pound on loose lard from the nearest basing point freightwise in the area to the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(ii) The maximum price at which a processor may sell base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, delivered, at any community of sale in this area, outside the corporate limits of the basing points shall be 18.80 cents per pound, plus the packing house products freight rate, tare added, between the nearest basing point freightwise and the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this price.

2. Section 11.5 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 11.5 *Cash lard.* The maximum price for cash lard shall be 18.30 cents per pound, Chicago basis, and the maximum price for lard futures contracts traded on the Chicago Board of Trade shall be 18.30 cents per pound.

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: August 30, 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15715; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 6:20 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 389,[1] Amdt. 27 (§ 1364.14)]

CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN SAUSAGE ITEMS AT WHOLESALE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (c) of section 6 is added to read as follows:

(c) *Special reporting provisions on sales of sausage in vinegar and/or brine*

[1] 9 F. R. 5820, 11540, 11798, 12865, 12967, 14060; 10 F. R. 2407, 4714, 5576, 7854, 11294, 12446, 13545; 11 F. R. 248, 6762.

[2] 10 F. R. 12902, 13867, 14690, 15171; 11 F. R. 244, 1620.

packed in 1 gallon glass jars. On and after September 1, 1946, no person, other than a retailer, or a purveyor of meals, shall pack for sale or delivery any sausage product in vinegar and/or brine in 1 gallon glass jars until he first has filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a signed statement setting forth the information hereinafter required. If such statement is mailed, it shall be sent by registered mail. The information required to be set forth in such signed statement is as follows:

(1) The name and address of the seller filing the statement.

(2) The name of the sausage product so packed.

(3) The net weight of sausage packed in each 1 gallon jar.

(4) A copy of the computations required to be made by section 12 (c) (5).

1 a. Subitem (i) of Item 7 in the schedule of prices contained in section 12 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Braunschweiger:	
Sewed hog bungs (H. C.)	$26.50
Other hog bungs (H. C.)	25.00
Artificial casings (A. C.)	22.25
Sewed beef middles, dipped in lard and enclosed in an artificial casing. (NOTE: May be sold only to war procurement agencies, to licensed ship suppliers for resale only to ship operators, and to ship operators at the price listed herein. If sold to others, $1.00 per hundredweight must be deducted therefrom)	26.00

2. Subitem (v) of Item 8 in the schedule of prices contained in section 12 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(v) Special type chopped pork (NOTE: This product may be sold only if packed in 1 lb. cardboard cartons):	
Sheep casings (S. C.)	$37.50
Bulk	31.00

3. Inferior subdivision (*a*) of section 12 (c) (1) (iii) is amended by changing the amount "$3.00 per cwt." appearing therein to read "$3.25 per cwt."

4. Inferior subdivision (*b*) of section 12 (c) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(*b*) If the sale is made by a person described in subdivision (i) of the definition of "peddler truck sale" in section 13 (a) to retailers and purveyors of meals located elsewhere than in Zone 9 North of the Potomac River; $2.75 per cwt.

5. Inferior subdivision (*c*) of section 12 (c) (1) (iii) is added to read as follows:

(*c*) If the sale is made other than as provided in preceding subdivisions (*a*) and (*b*) of this subdivision (iii) to retailers and purveyors of meals; $2.50 per cwt.

6. Subparagraph 5 of section 12 (c) is added to read as follows:

(5) Notwithstanding the pricing limitations established in section 2 (a) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 12, and further notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this section 12 (c), any seller of a sausage product authorized to be produced and sold under this regulation who sells such product in vinegar and/or brine packed in 1 gallon glass jars shall compute his maximum price for such sausage product so packed in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) Determine the net weight of the sausage product packed in each gallon jar.

(ii) Determine the base price plus the applicable zone addition for the amount of sausage ascertained under foregoing subdivision (i) in the zone in which the product is being packed in 1 gallon glass jars if the sausage used is one of those priced either under the provisions of section 12 (a) or section 2 (a) (6); or determine the ceiling price for the amount of sausage ascertained under foregoing subdivision (i) in the zone in which it is being packed in one gallon glass jars if the sausage used is one of those priced under the provisions of section 2 (a) (2).

(iii) To the amount ascertained under foregoing subdivision (ii) add $0.60.

(iv) Divide the sum obtained under foregoing subdivision (iii) by .90. The result thus obtained shall be the seller's delivered ceiling price per gallon jar for such product so packed when sold to wholesalers, jobbers and intermediate distributors.

(v) The delivered ceiling price per gallon jar on all sales of such product made to retailers and purveyors of meals shall be ascertained by dividing the amount obtained under foregoing subdivision (iv) by .90 also. If such sales are made by wholesalers, jobbers or intermediate distributors, such seller's supplier's ceiling price for such product shall be considered the amount obtained under foregoing subdivision (iv).

Example: Assuming 6 pounds of Type 1 smoked pork sausage (H. C.) in Zone 7 are packed in a 1 gallon glass jar. The base price plus the applicable zone addition in Zone 7 for such sausage is $33.50 per cwt. Hence the cost of the 6 pounds of sausage so packed is $2.01 (.06 x $33.50). $0.60 added to $2.01 (subdivision (iii)) gives $2.61. $2.61 divided by .90 (subdivision (iv)) gives $2.90, the ceiling price for sales to wholesalers, jobbers and distributors. $2.90 divided by .90 (subdivision (v)) gives $3.22, the ceiling price for sales to retailers and purveyors of meals.

(vi) Each person other than retailers or purveyors of meals, who packs for sale or delivery any sausage product in vinegar and/or brine in 1 gallon glass jars shall comply with the reporting requirements of Section 6 (c).

7. Subdivision (i) of the definition of "Ship Chandler" contained in Section 13 (a) is amended by changing inferior subdivision (d) thereof to read as follows:

(d) whose total dollar volume of sales (whether of food or not) for the quarterly period consisting of the months of April, May and June, 1946, was $125,000 or more.

8. Subdivision (ii) of the definition of "Ship Chandler" contained in Section 13 (a) is amended by changing the phrase therein contained which reads "except that his 'anuual total dollar volume' of sales shall be less than $500,000.00" to read "except that his total dollar volume of sales for the quarterly period consisting of the months of April, May and June 1946, was less than $125,000.00".

9. Subdivision (ii) of the definition of "Ship Chandler" contained in Section 13 (a) is amended by changing the phrase therein contained which reads "and setting forth his annual total dollar volume of sales." to read "and setting forth his total dollar volume of sales for the aforesaid quarterly period."

10. Subdivision (iii) of the definition of "Ship Chandler" contained in section 13 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(iii) If a ship chandler started business after April 1, 1946, he shall be deemed to be a "Group II ship chandler." However, after he has been in operation for 3 months, he shall determine what class he is in upon the basis of his total dollar volume of sales made during his first three months of operations. If his total dollar volume of sales during his first three months of operations in $125,000.00 or more, he thereafter shall be deemed a "Group I ship chandler",, but if his said total dollar volume of sales is less than $125,000, he shall continue to be deemed a "Group II ship chandler."

This amendment shall become effective September 1946.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: August 30, 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15718; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 6:02 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[3d Rev. RO 3,[1] Amdt. 21]

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4.2 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4.2 *Prohibited deliveries.* Notwithstanding the terms of any contract, agreement, or commitment, regardless of when made, no person shall deliver sugar to any registering unit and no registering unit shall accept delivery of sugar from any person except upon the surrender to such person by the registering unit, pursuant to this order, of evidences covering the quantity of sugar so delivered. (A person who has a registering unit may not use the sugar he acquires for that registering unit for industrial or institutional use, unless he has a registered industrial or institutional user establishment, as the case may be. In such case his registering unit is considered a separate establishment and all restrictions covering the use of sugar for his industrial or institutional use apply to

[1] 11 F. R. 177.

such use. Thus, he must, as an industrial or institutional user, give up evidences to his registering unit for any sugar he acquires or delivers for use in such operations. The registering unit must therefore keep separate records, etc., just as if it was owned by separate persons.)

2. Section 5.2 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5.2 *Deliveries by primary distributors.* Except as is otherwise provided herein, a primary distributor may deliver sugar to persons not primary distributors, only upon receipt of evidences in the manner set forth in this order. (A person who is a primary distributor may not use sugar he produces in making other products unless he is also a registered industrial or institutional user, as the case may be. In such case, he is considered a separate person with respect to such industrial or institutional use and all restrictions covering the use of sugar for such purposes apply. Thus, he must, as an industrial or institutional user, give up evidences to his primary distributor establishment for any sugar he acquires or delivers for use in such operations. All deliveries for such use must be reported on his primary distributor reports and evidences received therefor deposited in his primary distributor ration bank account.)

3. Section 24.1 (c) (8) is amended to read as follows:

(8) "Delivery" means the transfer of physical possession or the transfer of a document of title. The use by any person of sugar which he produces or holds for sale or delivery is considered a delivery of sugar to himself.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15674; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:27 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Control Order 2,[1] Amdt. 3]

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Control Order 2 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 (a) is amended by adding at the beginning thereof the following definition:

"Class 1 slaughtering establishment" means any place subject to inspection under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress 2d Session, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, at which a "person" slaughters cattle, calves or swine, other than cattle, calves or swine, which he slaughters there for the owner of such livestock.

2. The definition of "custom slaughterer" in section 1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

"Custom slaughterer" means any person including a Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 slaughterer, who slaughters cattle, calves or swine not owned by him for the owner of such livestock. However, a person who slaughters livestock owned by a Class 3 slaughterer at the livestock owner's Class 3 slaughtering establishment is not a custom slaughterer with respect to such slaughter.

3. The definition of "Class 1 slaughterer" in section 1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

"Class 1 slaughterer" means any person who has a Class 1 slaughtering establishment. A person who has his livestock custom slaughtered for him in a Class 1 slaughtering establishment, is a Class 1 slaughterer to the extent of such slaughter.

NOTE: A person who slaughters livestock in an establishment for which there has been issued a valid certificate under War Food Order 139, as amended, or who has livestock custom slaughtered for him in such an establishment to the extent to which such custom slaughter for him is covered by a valid certificate issued under War Food Order 139, as amended, is not subject to this order.

4. Section 2 (a) (2) and (3) are amended by inserting the words "Class 1 or" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterer" wherever these words appear.

5. A new section designated as section 3A is added to read as follows:

SEC. 3A. *Class 1 slaughterers who operated under War Food Order 75-7 need not register under this order.* (a) Any Class 1 slaughterer who on June 30, 1946 was authorized to slaughter livestock or have livestock custom slaughtered for him under War Food Order 75-7, issued by the Department of Agriculture on April 25, 1946, and who did not sell or transfer the slaughtering establishment covered by such authorization, and whose authorization was not cancelled or revoked pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order 75-7, need not apply for a license and quota bases under this Control Order 2. His authorization and quota bases under War Food Order 75-7 are treated, for all purposes of this order, as a license and quota bases under Control Order 2 until such time that he receives a license and quota bases from the Office of Price dministration or until such time that he is notified by the Office of Price Administration that he has been denied a license and quota bases. In no event shall any Class 1 slaughterer operate under the authority and quota bases granted under War Food Order 75-7 on or after November 1, 1946.

(b) Any Class 1 slaughterer who on June 30, 1946 was authorized to slaughter livestock or have livestock custom slaughtered for him under War Food Order 75-7 and whose quota bases for his September or October, 1946 quota periods were not established under War Food Order 75-7, may use as his quota bases for the interim quota period and the quota periods beginning on or after September 1, 1946, the quota bases established for his June, 1946 quota period. He may use such quota bases until such time that he receives a license and quota bases from the Office of Price Administration or until such time that he is notified by the Office of Price Administration that he has been denied a license and quota bases. In no event shall any Class 1 slaughterer use his June, 1946 quota period base on or after November 1, 1946.

(c) A Class 1 slaughterer who acquired, between June 3, 1946 and September 1, 1946, a slaughtering establishment (including the place of business of a Class 1 slaughterer who had livestock custom slaughtered for him) covered by a valid authorization and quota bases under War Food Order 75-7, need not apply for a license or quota bases for such establishment under this order in the way provided in section 15. In such a case the transferee of the establishment must apply to the Slaughter Control Program Section in the Washington Office, in writing, for issuance of a license and assignment of quota bases as a transferee of an establishment for which a valid authorization and quota bases were outstanding under War Food Order 75-7 and must give the following information:

(1) The name and address of the applicant.

(2) The name and address of the Class 1 slaughtering establishment.

(3) The name and address of the person who held an authorization under War Food Order 75-7 covering such establishment.

(4) The date on which the establishment was transferred to the applicant.

(5) Documents or other proof of the transfer.

After the Washington Office finds the conditions of this paragraph are met, it shall issue a license to the applicant and assign to him quota bases for the establishment. If the transferee applies by September 15, 1946, he may continue to operate the establishment until the license is received. The authorization and quota bases of the transferor of the establishment shall be treated as a transferee's authorization and quota bases for all purposes of this order. If such application is not made on or before September 15, 1946, the transferee may not slaughter any livestock after that date until he has made such application and received the license and quota bases applied for.

6. The heading of section 4 is amended to read as follows: *"Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers who had livestock custom slaughtered for them."*

7. Section 4 is amended by inserting the words "Class 1 or" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterer" wherever those words appear after the heading.

8. Section 4 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) If a custom slaughterer, or his transferee, refuses or is unable to continue to slaughter for such a Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer, the Class 1 slaugh-

[1] 11 F. R. 4657.

terer may apply to the Washington Office and the Class 2 slaughterer may apply to his District Office for permission to have his livestock slaughtered by himself or by another custom slaughterer. The application must be made in writing and must show:

(1) The name and address of the slaughterer who formerly custom slaughtererd for him;

(2) The reasons why such custom slaughterer will no longer slaughter for him; and

(3) Where, and by whom, such slaughter will be done for him.

If the Washington Office in the case of a Class 1 slaughterer or the District Office in the case of a Class 2 slaughterer finds that the custom slaughterer refuses or is unable to continue to slaughter for the applicant, it shall permit the applicant to slaughter his livestock himself, or to have it slaughtered by the custom slaughterer named in his application. However, the Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer must continue to serve the same general class of customers in the same areas that he had served previously. If he is permitted to have another custom slaughterer slaughter for him, he shall be subject, with respect to that custom slaughterer, to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section just as if that custom slaughterer had formerly slaughtered livestock for him.

9. The heading of section 7 is amended to read as follows: *"Establishment of quotas for Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers."*

10. Section 7 is amended by inserting the words "Class 1 or" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterer" wherever those words appear after the heading and changing the date "April 28, 1946" to read "September 1, 1946" wherever the date appears.

11. Section 7 (b) (3) is amended by changing the date "April 27, 1946" to read "August 31, 1946."

12. The heading of section 9 is amended to read as follows: *"Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers may not slaughter livestock or transfer meat in excess of quota."*

13. Section 9 is amended by inserting the words "Class 1 or" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterer" wherever those words appear after the heading.

14. Section 9 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) For all purposes of this section the June, 1946 quota period is deemed to be immediately followed by the interim quota period or quota period beginning September 1, 1946.

15. Section 12 is amended by inserting the words "Class 1 or" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterer" wherever those words appear including the heading.

16. The first sentence of section 12 (a) is amended to read as follows:

When any Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer sells or transfers to any other person for continued operation, his slaughtering establishment or his place of business for which he holds a quota, he and the transferee must notify the Washington Office in the case of a Class 1 slaughterer or the District Office in the case of Class 2 slaughterer.

17. The first sentence of section 12 (b) is amended by inserting the words "Washington Office or the" immediately before the words "District Office."

18. Section 13 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 13. *Changes in operation from one type of slaughtering establishment to another.* (a) (1) Any Class 2 slaughterer who has obtained for his establishment, certification from the Secretary of Agriculture or his designee, pursuant to War Food Order 139, as amended, must within five (5) days after such certification is obtained, surrender his Office of Price Administration license to his District Office together with a statement that he has obtained for the establishment covered by the license, certification pursuant to War Food Order 139, as amended. His statement must also include each species of livestock covered by the certification.

(2) If the District Office finds that he has obtained for his establishment certification from the Secretary of Agriculture or his designee, pursuant to War Food Order 139, as amended, it shall cancel his license as a Class 2 slaughterer. However, if the certification obtained by a Class 2 slaughterer covers one or more, but not all, the species of livestock for which he has been issued quota bases, the District Office shall cancel his quota for the species of livestock covered by the certification and issue to him a new license on OPA Form NC–5, containing his quota bases for the species of livestock not covered by the certification, as to which he shall remain a Class 2 slaughterer.

(b) (1) Any Class 2 slaughterer who has obtained for his establishment Federal inspection, must within five (5) days after such inspection is obtained surrender his Office of Price Administration license to the Slaughterer Control Program Section in the Washington Office together with a statement that he has obtained Federal inspection for the establishment covered by the license.

(2) If the Washington Office finds that he has obtained Federal inspection for his establishment, it shall notify the District Office to cancel his license as a Class 2 slaughterer and it shall issue to him a Class 1 slaughterer's license, on an OPA Form MC–5, containing the same quota bases he had as a Class 2 slaughterer.

(c) (1) Any Class 1 slaughterer who has relinquished Federal inspection for his establishment must within five (5) days surrender his Class 1 slaughterer's license to the Slaughter Control Program Section in the Washington Office together with a statement that he relinquished Federal inspection for the establishment.

(2) If the Washington Office finds that he relinquished Federal inspection for his establishment, it shall cancel his license as a Class 1 slaughterer and notify the District Office to issue to him a Class 2 slaughterer's license, on OPA Form MC–5 containing the same quota bases he had as a Class I slaughterer under Control Order 2.

19. The heading of section 14 is amended to read as follows: *"Registration of new Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers."*

20. Section 14 is amended by inserting the words "Class 1 or" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterers" appearing in paragraphs (a) and (d).

21. Section 14 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) If the application is made by a Class 1 slaughterer it must be made on OPA Form MC–10 and must be filed with the Slaughter Control Program Section in the Washington Office, and must give all the information required by the form and any additional information requested by the Washington Office. If the application is made by a Class 2 slaughterer, it must be made on OPA Form MC–10 and must be filed with the District Office for the place where the applicant's establishment is or will be located, and must give all the information required by the form and any additional information requested by the District Office.

22. Section 14 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) In the case of a Class 2 slaughterer the District Office must forward the entire file to the Regional Office, with its recommendation for decision, and take such other action as the Regional Office may authorize or direct.

23. A new section designated as section 15A is added to read as follows:

SEC. 15A. *Registration and computation of quota bases for persons who began operating or constructing a Class 1 slaughtering establishment between June 30, 1946 and September 1, 1946.* (a) Any person who during the period between June 30, 1946 and September 1, 1946, began operating or constructing a Class 1 slaughtering establishment in which he made a substantial financial investment may apply to the Slaughter Control Program Section in the Washington Office for issuance of a licence and quota bases. The application must be made on OPA Form MC–11 and must contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the applicant.

(2) The name and address of the Class 1 slaughtering establishment.

(3) The date the applicant obtained Federal inspection for the establishment.

(4) The date the applicant started operating the establishment.

(5) The total liveweight of each species of livestock he slaughtered from the date he started operations to September 1, 1946, given by weeks.

(6) The slaughtering capacity of the establishment, by species, including a description of the physical equipment used for slaughtering and cooling.

(7) The financial investment made by the applicant with the total amount paid for all tools, machinery, equipment and real estate for the slaughtering establishment.

(b) If the Washington Office finds that the applicant is eligible to apply as

a Class 1 slaughterer, it will issue a license to the applicant and assign quota bases for the establishment.

(c) If the Class 1 slaughterer described in paragraph (a) slaughtered livestock between June 30, 1946 and September 1, 1946, and applied on OPA Form MC–11 on or before September 10, 1946, he may continue to slaughter livestock until he is granted or denied a license by the Washington Office. The amount he is permitted to slaughter each week is based on the following computation:

(1) List the total liveweight of livestock by species slaughtered during the period June 30, 1946 to September 1, 1946.

(2) Compute the number of weeks the establishment was operated (a fraction of a week is considered a full week).

(3) Divide the total weight of each species of livestock slaughtered by the number of weeks he operated.

(4) The result is the weekly quota base for each species of livestock.

(5) The weekly quota bases for each species is multiplied by the appropriate quota percentage for the applicable quota period.

Before the Class 1 slaughterer may slaughter any livestock under this section, a copy of this commutation must be forwarded to the Washington Office together with the application for a license. Within fifteen (15) days after he obtains his license he shall report the amount of his slaughter for each week.

(d) If the Class 1 slaughterer described in paragraph (a) did not slaughter livestock between June 30, 1946 and September 1, 1946, he may not slaughter any livestock until he has received a license and quota bases for the establishment from the Washington Office.

24. The heading of section 16 is amended to read as follows: *"Registration of veterans as Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers."*

25. Section 16 is amended by inserting the words "Class 1 or" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterer(s)," wherever those words appear after the heading.

26. Section 17 (a) is amended by deleting the words "Class 1 or" appearing in the first sentence.

27. Section 17 (b) is added to read as follows:

(b) Any Class 1 slaughterer who needs an adjustment, or other relief, may apply in writing to the Slaughter Control Program Section in the Washington Office. He must state in his application all facts which he claims show his need for the adjustment, or relief, and the nature and amount of the adjustment or relief he requests. He must also give any other information that the Washington Office requests.

28. Section 21 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Within ten (10) days after the end of each quota period, every Class 1 slaughterer; Class 2 slaughterer and custom slaughterer must file a report on OPA Form MC–6 in duplicate. A Class 1 slaughterer may at his option file a copy of Form FDC–75–1 (monthly livestock slaughter report required by the Department of Agriculture) instead of OPA Form MC–6; *Provided*, That the information reported on Form FDC–75–1 contains all of the information the Class 1 slaughterer is required to furnish on OPA Form MC–6. Every Class 1 slaughterer must file his report with the Slaughter Control Program Section in the Washington Office. Every Class 2 slaughterer and custom slaughterer must file his reports with his District Office. The report must give all information called for by the Form. If more than one of his establishments are registered with the same District Office the report must include all these establishments. If the establishments are registered with different District Offices the slaughterer must file with each District Office a report which shall include all the establishments registered with that Office. A report for the interim quota period must be made on OPA Form MC–6 at the same time that the Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer makes his report for the first quota period beginning on or after September 1, 1946.

29. Section 21 (b) is amended by inserting the words "Class 1 and" immediately before the words "Class 2 slaughterer" appearing in the first sentence.

30. Section 23 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 23. *Delegation of Authority.* (a) Any Regional Administrator may delegate to a District Director within his region the authority to deny application filed under sections 14, 15, 16 and 17.

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15672; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:23 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Control Order 2, Amdt. 4 to Supplement 1 [1]]

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

Table I in Supplement 1 to Control Order 2 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) For quota periods beginning on or after September 1, 1946.

	Percent
Cattle	90
Calves	90
Hogs	70

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15673; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:25 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 398, Amdt. 16]

VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS AT WHOLESALE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 398 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 13 (a) (1) in the table of prices the maximum price for "Leaf Lard—raw" is amended by inserting "$17.25" in place of $12.75."

2. Section 14 (d), "Peddler truck selling addition," is amended by inserting "$1.75" in place of "$1.50" and "$1.25" in place of "$1.00."

3. Section 14 (g), "Wholesaler's selling addition," is amended by inserting "$1.25" in place of "$1.00."

4. In section 16 in the definition of "Hotel Supply House" the first paragraph of inferior subdivision (*d*) is amended to read as follows:

(*d*) Other hotel supply houses or wholesalers of beef, veal, lamb, and mutton wholesale cuts.

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August, 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved August 30, 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15719; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 6:01 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 129, Amdt. 52]

EXEMPTION AND SUSPENSION FROM PRICE CONTROL OF MACHINES, PARTS, INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 16 (a) of Supplementary Order 129 is amended by adding the following to the list of commodities thereunder:

Gum and wood rosin, and products containing 50% or more by weight of the above rosins, including but not limited to the following: Battery seals; Brewers pitch; Ester gum; Metallic resinates, (including rosin size); Rosin modified synthetic resins; and Sealing wax. Where a rosin product is sold in solution, the weight of the solvent shall not be included in computing the weight of the components.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: August 28, 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15690; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:28 p. m.]

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[1] 11 F. R. 4666.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 131,[1] Amdt. 32]

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order No. 131 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3b (p) is amended by adding after the words "Maximum Price Regulation No. 39" the words "or Maximum Price Regulation No. 118".

2. Section 3b (x) is added to read as follows:

(x) The maximum prices for pound goods less than one yard in length which prices have been established pursuant to the General Maximum Price Regulation are those prices increased by 25%.

3. Section 3c is added to read as follows:

SEC. 3c. *Revised maximum prices effective August 30, 1946.* (a) The maximum prices established by the following sections for carded cotton yarns and carded cotton fabrics are increased by 2.34 cents per pound of cotton content[2] in the yarn or fabric:

(1) Except as provided in section 3c (b) (2) below, sections 3b (a), 3b (c) (1), (b (i) to 3b (p) inclusive and 3b (r) to 3b (w) inclusive, of Supplementary Order No. 131, except for numbered duck (wide, sail, narrow and harvester);

(2) Sections 3b (f) and 3b (g) of Supplementary Order No. 131 (carded cotton grey yarns);

(3) Section 3b (h) of Supplementary Order No. 131 (cotton rope, twine, yarn and cord);

(4) That part of Table A of section 2.14 of Supplementary Regulation 14E[3] which covers carded dyed yarn.

(b) The maximum prices established by the following sections for cotton fabrics and combed cotton yarns are increased by 2.73 cents per pound of cotton content[2] in the yarn or fabric:

(1) Sections 3b (d), 3b (e) and 3b (q) of Supplementary Order No. 131;

(2) Fine carded goods:

(i) Reference numbers 40 and 46 of section 3b (a) of Supplementary Order No. 131;

(ii) Reference numbers 6 and 15 of section 3b (c) (1) of Supplementary Order No. 131;

(iii) Section 3b (c) (2) of Supplementary Order No. 131;

(3) Section 3b (b) of Supplementary Order No. 131 (combed cotton grey yarns);

(4) That part of Table A of section 2.14 of Supplementary Regulation 14E which covers combed dyed yarns.

(c) The percentages "off the list" in subdivision (ii) of § 1400.118 (d) (8) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 for numbered duck (wide, sail, narrow and harvester) are 0.87% for Band A and 3.68% for Band B.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15691; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:30 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 162, Amdt. 3 (§ 1305.190)]

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR MANUFACTURERS AND MANUFACTURING RETAILERS SALES OF CERTAIN FOOTWEAR

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment and issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order 162 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) (2) of section 2 is amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof to read as follows:

If the item of footwear was properly priced in accordance with Order 13 under § 1499.3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation it must be the same as an item of footwear that was previously priced under § 1499.2 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that a change has been made from other soling material to a non-marking synthetic rubber sole or to a non-marking synthetic rubber sole and heel.

2. Step 1 of section 3 is amended to read as follows:

Determine the net maximum price of the item of footwear properly established under § 1499.2 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or in accordance with Order 13 under § 1499.3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or of the line of footwear established under section 3.1 of Supplementary Regulation 14E, exclusive of any adjustment in said maximum price permitted under section 3.13 of Supplementary Regulation 14E or any adjustment granted by Order issued by the Office of Price Administration under § 1499.75 (a) (10) of Supplementary Regulation 15 or under Supplementary Order 133.

3. Paragraph (c) of section 3 is amended to read as follows:

(c) *For an item of footwear containing kid or goat leather.* (1) Where the adjusted maximum price determined under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section for an item of footwear containing kid or goat leather has been increased under this paragraph (c) and reported to the Office of Price Administration on Form 6064-2847 prior to September 3, 1946, the total adjusted maximum price so determined under this paragraph (c) may be further increased by an amount equal to 24.4% of the total cost so reported for the actual amount of kid or goat leather used in the manufacture of the particular item. Where the resulting adjusted maximum price contains a fraction of a cent which is one half or more, the fraction may be increased to the next nearest cent.

Example: Assume that the men's dress shoe, Style 543, for which you determined an adjusted maximum price of $5.63 net, to retailers, under paragraph (b), contains 1.7 square feet of kid leather. On August 1, 1946, on OPA Form 6064-2847, you reported a current cost for such kid leather of 49¢ per square foot (or 83¢ total). Under paragraph (c) you multiplied 83¢ by .086 resulting in a total of 7¢ which you added to your adjusted maximum price. Consequently, the adjusted maximum price which you determined under paragraph (c) and reported to the OPA was $5.70 net ($5.63 plus 7¢). Now under subparagraph (c) (1) you take the total cost of 83¢ which you reported on August 1, 1946, for the actual amount of kid leather used in Style 543 and multiply that by .244 resulting in a total of 20¢ which may be added to the previously adjusted maximum price of $5.70. The adjusted maximum price under subparagraph (c) (1) for Style 543 is $5.90 net, to retailers.

(2) Where the adjusted maximum price for an item of footwear containing kid or goat leather was not increased in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section prior to September 3, 1946, the adjusted maximum price properly computed under paragraph (a) or (b), above, for such an item may be increased by an amount equal to 26.2% of the "current cost" of the actual amount of kid or goat leather used in the manufacture of the particular item. Where the resulting adjusted maximum price contains a fraction of a cent which is one half or more, the fraction may be increased to the next nearest cent. For purposes of this subparagraph (c) (2) "current cost" means the net invoice price, after trade and quantity discounts but before term discounts, actually paid by the manufacturer to his supplier (not to exceed his supplier's maximum price before term discounts) at the time he reports his adjusted maximum price to the OPA on OPA Form No. 6064-2847.

Example: Assume that you are manufacturing a new style of men's dress shoes, Style No. 1000, for which you have determined a maximum price of $5.00 net, to retailers, under Section 1499.2 (a) of the GMPR. The adjusted maximum price under paragraph (b) of this order is $5.47. This style contains 2.1 square feet of kid leather which currently costs you 54¢ per square foot (or $1.13 total). Under subparagraph (c) (2) of this section you multiply $1.13 by .262 resulting in a total of 30¢ which may be added to the adjusted maximum price. Consequently, the adjusted maximum price to retailers under this order for your men's dress shoe, Style 1000, is $5.77 net.

(3) With respect to a line of footwear, the amount of increase permitted under subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph shall be computed for each item containing kid or goat leather in the line and the adjusted maximum price for such

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[1] 10 F. R. 11296, 11890, 12116, 13268, 13269, 13812, 14504, 14657, 14779, 15004, 15383; 11 F. R. 532, 1771, 1886, 2635, 2972, 3599, 3744, 4037, 4329, 4584, 4533, 4867, 4972, 5224, 5224, 5599, 5917, 6015, 6539, 7188.

[2] "Cotton content" means the clean cotton content only.

[3] 10 F. R. 1183, 2014, 4156, 7117, 7497, 7667, 9337, 9540, 9963, 10021, 11401, 12601, 12812, 13271, 13692, 13826, 14506, 14742, 15007, 15036, 15467; 11 F. R. 115, 340, 405, 407, 560, 677, 889, 949, 1405, 1594, 1850, 2042, 3090, 4163, 3090, 3158, 3366, 3415, 4538, 4388, 4976, 5120, 5228, 5601, 5953, 5954, 6137, 6493, 6680, 6982, 7282.

an item in the line may be increased by the amount computed for that item. However, where two or more items in a line of footwear contain kid or goat leather, the seller may determine a single adjusted maximum price for the items within the line containing kid or goat leather, which shall be the weighted average adjusted maximum price for all such items in the line. The weighted average shall be based upon sales during any six successive months in the twelve months period immediately prior to the date of reporting the adjusted maximum price as required in section 4 (b).

Example: Suppose a manufacturer had a line of footwear, style Nos. 100 to 110, inclusive, for which he established a net maximum price under Section 3.1 of SR 14E to the GMPR of $6.00 net per pair, to retailers. This is a line of women's shoes, and under paragraph (b) of this section he determines an adjusted maximum price of $6.54 per pair ($6.00 + .33 + $2.75 x .075 = $6.54). Style Nos. 102, 106 and 109 contain 1.5 square feet, 1.7 square feet and 1.8 square feet of kid leather, respectively, at a current cost of 65¢ per square foot. Under subparagraph (c) (2) of this section the adjusted maximum price for each of these styles is as follows:

For Style No. 102—$6.80 e. g. $6.54 + $.975 total cost of kid leather × .262 or 26¢ = $6.80.

For Style No. 106—$6.83 e. g. $6.54 + $1.105 total cost of kid leather × .262 or 29¢ = $6.83

For Style No. 109—$6.85 e. g. $6.54 + $1.17 total cost of kid leather × .262 or 31¢ = $6.85

The manufacturer in the six months period from September 1, 1945 to February 28, 1946 sold Style Nos. 102, 106 and 109 in the following amounts:

2,300 pairs of Style 102.
1,900 pairs of Style 106.
850 pairs of Style 109.

Consequently, if he elects to do so, the manufacturer may determine a single weighted average adjusted maximum price for Style Nos. 102, 106 and 109 as follows:

Style No. 102:	$6.80 × 2300 =	$15,640.
Style No. 106:	$6.83 × 1900 =	$12,977.
Style No. 109:	$6.85 × 850 =	$ 5,822.
	5050	$34,439

$34,439 divided 5050 pairs = $6.82 per pair. $6.82 is the weighted average adjusted maximum price under subparagraph (c) (3) at which he may sell Style Nos. 102, 106 and 109 in his line of footwear. The adjusted maximum price under Supplementary Order 162 for Style Nos. 101, 103, 104, 105, 108 and 110 remains $6.54 per pair.

Where the seller determines a weighted average adjusted maximum price under this subparagraph for the items in a line of footwear containing kid or goat leather, he shall, before making a sale or delivery at such price, report the following information to his District Office of the Office of Price Administration.

(i) State the name and address of the seller.

(ii) State the Style Numbers in the line of footwear which contain kid or goat leather.

(iii) State the six successive month period selected and the number of pairs of each style number listed in item (ii), above, sold during such period.

(iv) State the weighted average adjusted maximum price determined for the style numbers listed in Item (ii) above, and show how determined.

Where a new style of footwear containing kid or goat leather is added to a line of footwear for which the seller has determined a weighted average adjusted maximum price for the items containing kid or goat leather, the seller must recompute the weighted average adjusted maximum price using for the new style the projected sales for the next six months. In such a case, the seller must report such a change to his District Office of the Office of Price Administration, including the adjusted maximum price of the item and the projected sales for the new style.

4. The first sentence of section 4 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Reports.* Except for an adjusted maximum price determined under section 3 (c) (1), no person may deliver an item of footwear at an adjusted maximum price established under this order until he has mailed the report required by this section.

This amendment shall become effective September 3, 1946.

NOTE: All record keeping and reporting requirement of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15760; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:13 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 180 (§ 1305.232)]

METHODS OF PRICING NEW PAPER AND PAPERBOARD PRODUCTS AND RELATED SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* This order provides methods of establishing manufacturers' maximum prices for paper and paperboard products and related services for which maximum prices have not been established for any particular manufacturer subject to this order. Any reference hereinafter to a product shall include related services. This order does not affect any maximum price established prior to September 7, 1946 nor may any manufacturer recompute under this order any maximum price established prior to September 7, 1946. However, the OPA may by specific letter-order approve, disapprove, or revise any maximum prices which prior to September 7, 1946 had been established under any of the new product pricing provisions listed in section 4 of this order. Maximum prices established by reason of a transfer clause in any regulation are not covered by this order.

SEC. 2. *Applicability.* This supplementary order is applicable only with respect to paper and paperboard products covered by the following regulations:

General Maximum Price Regulation.
Revised Maximum Price Regulations: 129, 130, 187, 369, 451.
Maximum Price Regulations: 32, 140, 182, 307, 359, 365, 449, 450, 459, 463, 480, 567.

SEC. 3. *Methods of computing maximum prices.* In establishing a maximum price for any paper or paperboard product covered by any of the regulations listed in section 2 above, you shall compute your maximum price in accordance with the first applicable paragraph of this section 3. If paragraph (a) is applicable, you may not use the following paragraphs (b), (c) or (d), and similarly with paragraphs (b) and (c).

(a) *In-line method of computing maximum price.* (1) If the new product is similar to a product for which a maximum base price is specified in dollars and cents under the applicable regulation but has minor variations in quality, size, basis weight or style that do not significantly affect its end use, the maximum price shall be the maximum price listed under the applicable regulation. Where significant variations exist the differentials specified in the applicable regulation shall apply or, if no such differentials are specified, the customary industry differentials shall apply.

(2) (i) If a method of establishing a maximum price for the same or similar product is not provided by paragraph (a) (1) above, but the product is currently manufactured by other firms in the industry, the price of the new product shall be in line with those of the same or most nearly similar products of the most closely competitive sellers. In general, the item of largest volume among the same or most nearly similar products will be used for this purpose. In the event that the price of the similar product has been adjusted under the individual adjustment provisions, the price prior to any such adjustment shall be used, except as provided in Section 4 (b) below.

(ii) Products will be considered to be the same if they have the same end use and if all the qualities essential to the end use are identical. Products will be deemed similar if they have the same end use and if all the qualities normally essential to the end use are present. A condition of similarity shall exist only within the narrowest trade classifications. Minor variations in size, basis weight, quality or style not significantly affecting the end use shall not exclude a condition of similarity, if customary industry differentials exist and may be applied to the price of the similar product to reflect the variations in the product for which a price is sought.

(iii) For the purposes of this order most closely competitive sellers means those sellers most closely comparable to you with respect to the following characteristics: (1) size, (2) variety and quality of products, (3) market, (4) means and methods of distribution and (5) location.

(3) Within ten (10) days after determining a maximum price for a product under this paragraph (a), the manufacturer shall report such price to the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., together with a statement setting forth the following information:

(i) Complete description, specifications and, if possible, a sample of the product;

(ii) The price and specifications of the same or most nearly similar product of at least two competitors (or of one, if

there is only one producer), if the price is determined under subparagraph (a) (2) above; or the product, listed in the appropriate regulation, that is most nearly similar, if the price is determined under subparagraph (a) (1) above:

(iii) The bases upon which the products were selected as the most nearly similar products.

(4) Prices determined under this paragraph (a) may be charged, and shall be deemed approved, 21 days after reporting the same, subject to nonretroactive revocation or modification at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) *Method of computing maximum price by cost comparison.* (1) If the maximum price for a new product cannot be determined under paragraph (a) of this section, the product shall be priced by comparison with a comparable product which you manufacture. In general, a product is comparable if its end use is the same and most of its primary qualities are nearly similar. A maximum price established under this paragraph shall be computed in the following manner:

(i) *Selection of comparable product.* A product comparable to the product to be priced shall be selected from among the items you manufacture for which you have a maximum price established under the appropriate regulation. This product shall be used as a basis for computing the new price. A product shall not be deemed comparable if it is not in current production or if its manufacturing cost varies more than 25% from the manufacturing costs of the product to be priced. If there is more than one product that can be considered comparable, you shall use the comparable product you currently produce in largest volume.

(ii) *Determination of manufacturing costs.* You shall determine the manufacturing costs (excluding selling, general and administrative expenses) per unit for the comparable product and for the new product for the most recent accounting period. Manufacturing costs for both products shall reflect material and conversion costs during the same calendar period. Such costs shall be set forth on the OPA cost form applicable to these products.

(iii) *Determination of maximum price.* The maximum price shall be determined by multiplying the manufacturing costs of the new product by the ratio of the maximum price to manufacturing cost of the comparable product determined in accordance with paragraph (ii) above.

(iv) Discounts and allowances applicable to the comparable product shall be correspondingly applicable to the new product and shall be separately specified in reporting the price.

(2) Within ten (10) days after determining a maximum price for a product under this paragraph (b), the seller shall report such price to the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., together with the statements required in subparagraph (ii) and (iii) above and a statement setting forth all the relevant facts used in arriving at the maximum price. The price so reported may be charged, and shall be deemed approved 21 days after reporting the same, subject to nonretroactive revocation or modification at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) *Method of computing maximum price for special products.* (1) Only products which are substantially different from any product currently manufactured by you, or a competitor, and which cannot be priced under the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) are eligible to be priced under this paragraph (c). If a product is manufactured for a new end use for which standard products are not suitable or if it possesses qualities substantially different from standard products which render it more adaptable to a particudar end use, it shall be considered eligible for pricing as a special product under this paragraph.

(2) The seller shall file an application for approval of a maximum price with the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., prior to the sale of any product for which he is requesting a maximum price under this paragraph. The application shall set forth the following information:

(i) The reasons why the applicant cannot price the products under paragraphs (a) or (b) above:

(ii) Complete description, specifications and end use of the product and, if possible, as sample:

(iii) A statement for the most recent accounting period, on the applicable OPA cost form, which shall include:

(*a*) *The manufacturing costs,* excluding general, selling and administrative expense, and

(*b*) *The applicable discounts, allowances and differentials.*

(iv) *Determination of maximum price.* The proposed maximum price shall be determined by multiplying manufacturing costs under (iii) (*a*) above by the ratio of overall company net sales (after freight, allowances and discounts) to cost of sales (excluding general, selling and administrative expense), for your most recently completed fiscal period and applying to the resultant the factors under (iii) (*b*) above.

(v) Profit and loss statement for the most recent fiscal period if such a statement has not already been submitted.

(3) However, you may accept orders and deliver at the proposed maximum price, provided that you state on the quotation and invoice that such price will be adjusted, if necessary, to conform with the maximum price established by this Office.

(4) Unless OPA or a duly authorized representative thereof, shall by order sent to the applicant within 21 days from the filing of such application approve, disapprove, adjust or amend such application, it shall be deemed to have been approved, subject to non-retroactive written disapproval or adjustment by OPA at any later time. If OPA requests further information after the initial filing, such 21 day period shall commence from the time of filing of such additional information.

(d) *Authorization of maximum price.* (1) If you are unable to determine a maximum price for a product under paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) above, you shall file an application for approval of a maximum price with the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. The application shall set forth:

(i) Complete description and specifications of the product involved;

(ii) The reasons why such product cannot be priced under paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) above;

(iii) The maximum price you propose, together with a detailed explanation of the method by which you calculated such price;

(iv) The reasons why you believe the proposed price to be in line with the level of maximum prices established under the applicable regulation.

(2) Unless OPA or a duly authorized representative thereof shall by order sent to you within 21 days from the filing of such application approve, disapprove, adjust or amend such application, it shall be deemed to have been approved, subject to nonretroactive written disapproval or adjustment at any later time by OPA. If OPA requests further information after the initial filing, such 21 day period shall commence from the time of filing such additional information.

SEC. 4. *Relationship of this supplementary order to other regulations.* (a) With respect to paper and paper products the preceding sections are added to the regulations listed below and shall supersede in appropriate cases these sections or paragraphs of the regulations listed below: *Provided, however,* That all maximum prices hitherto established under those sections or paragraphs of the regulations listed below shall not be affected:

MPR 32	Appendix A (g), Appendix B (g) and Appendix C (b) (3).
MPR 140	Appendix B (c) (2).
MPR 307	Appendix G (c).
MPR 359	Section 1347.566.
MPR 499	Appendix A (b) (2) and (4).
MPR 450	Appendix C, the three paragraphs following the listing of grades, (a) and (b) Appendix F.
MPR 459	Appendix A (d) and (e).
MPR 463	Appendix A (c) (2), (d) and (e).
MPR 480	Appendix A (a) (2) and (3).
MPR 567	Appendix B (a) and (b).
GMPR	Section 1499.2 (a) (2), (b) and Section 1499.3 (b).
RMPR 129	Appendix A (c) and (e).
RMPR 187	Appendix A (b) and (c).
RMPR 451	Appendix A (b) (2), Appendix B (b) and (c).

(b) When in the judgment of the Administrator the establishment of a maximum price under paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) of section 3 would operate as a deterrent to the manufacture of the particular commodity, and the manufacturer could qualify for an adjustment of this maximum price, then the Administrator may establish a maximum price that would remove the financial hardship involved in the manufacture of the new product.

(c) The provisions of this order shall apply to the pricing of new paper and paper products covered by any of the regulations listed in Section 2 above, even though specific provision therefor has not been provided therein.

This order shall become effective September 7, 1946.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in ac-

cordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15761; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:13 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. MPR 150, Amdt. 15]

FINISHED RICE AND RICE MILLING BY-PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 12 (a) (1) (iii) of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 150 is amended to read as follows:

(iii) $48.00 per ton for rice polishings plus his transportation cost.

This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: August 23, 1946.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15754; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 47,[1] Amdt. 3]

WASTE RAGS, WASTE ROPES AND WASTE STRINGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 47 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1347.114 Appendix A (d) (1) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) When transportation to the consumer is by a vehicle owned or controlled by the seller, other than a common or contract carrier;

(a) An amount not in excess of $2.00 per short ton, plus actual toll charges, when the point of shipment and the consumers premises are located in the same city, town or municipality, or at a distance of ten miles or less from each other by the shortest available public highway route.

(b) $1.00 per short ton in excess of the lowest published rail rate for full carload shipments of waste rags, waste ropes or waste strings, when the point of shipment and the consumers premises are not located in the same city, town or municipality and are at a distance of more than ten miles from each other by the shortest available public highway route.

2. Section 1347.114 Appendix A (d) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Loading charge.* If there is no rail siding at the point of shipment, and the waste rags, waste ropes or waste strings are transported to and loaded on a freight car at the expense of the seller for transportation to the consumer, the seller may add to the maximum price an amount not in excess of $2.00 per short ton for such transportation and loading. Similarly, if there is no barge dock at the point of shipment, and the waste rags, waste ropes or waste strings are transported and loaded on a barge at the expense of the seller for transportation to the consumer, the seller may add to the maximum price an amount not in excess of $2.00 per short ton for such transportation and loading.

The seller, upon request of the buyer, may on behalf of and as agent for the buyer, engage and pay a common or contract carrier to pick up material and load it into a freight car for shipment to the consumer and may charge the buyer the amount paid to the carrier for such transportation.

For the purpose of this subparagraph (2) a rail siding or barge dock at the plant of an accumulator shall not be considered to be at the point of shipment if such rail siding or barge dock is not normally available and usable for the shipment of waste rags, waste ropes or waste strings

This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15752; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 31,[1] Amdt. 46]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATION RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

In § 1388.1341 of Designation and Rent Declaration 31, Items 3, 10, 11, 21, 25, 27, 31, 34, 37, 38, 39, 194, 219 are amended and Items 247–258, inclusive, are added to read as follows:

(8)	Arkansas	Arkansas	That portion of the State of Arkansas, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Benton, Dallas, Johnson, Nevada, Randolph, and Washington.
(10)	Indiana	Indiana	That portion of the State of Indiana, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Cass, Gibson, Henry, Monroe, Montgomery, Porter, Posey, and Wayne.
(11)	Iowa	Iowa	That portion of the State of Iowa, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Cerro Gordo, Dubuque, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Marshall, Story, Wapello, Webster, Woodbury, and in Delaware County that part of Dyersville City located therein; in Jones County, that part of Cascade Town located therein; in Jackson County, that part of Zwingle Town located therein.
(21)	Missouri	Missouri	That portion of the State of Missouri, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except Audrain, Boone, Buchanan, and Cole Counties.
(25)	New Hampshire	New Hampshire	That portion of the State of New Hampshire, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the County of Cheshire.
(27)	New Mexico	New Mexico	That portion of the State of New Mexico, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Curry, De Baca, Quay, Roosevelt, San Miguel, Santa Fe, and the portion of Valencia County lying east of the Rio Puerco River, and Precinct No. 28 (Espanola) in Rio Arriba County.
(31)	Ohio	Ohio	That portion of the State of Ohio, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Athens, Clinton, Fayette, Fairfield, Guernsey, Licking, and Muskingum, and that part of Roseville Village located in Perry County.
(34)	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	That portion of the State of Pennsylvania, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Bradford, Centre, Clinton, Elk, and Mifflin.
(37)	Tennessee	Tennessee	That portion of the State of Tennessee, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Anderson, Loudon, Putnam, and Roane.
(38)	Texas	Texas	That portion of the State of Texas, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Angelina, Bee, Brazos, Brewster, Collin, Collingsworth, Cottle, Denton, Gregg, Hall, Hardeman, Kerr, Nacogdoches, Panola, Rusk, Smith, Uvalde, Val Verde, Webb, Winkler, Wood, and that portion of the City of Winnsboro in Franklin County and Justices' Precincts 1, 6, and 7 in the County of Caldwell.
(39)	Utah	Utah	That portion of the State of Utah, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Carbon, Duchesne, and Uintah.
(194)	Santa Fe	New Mexico	Santa Fe County, and Precinct No. 28 (Espanola) in Rio Arriba County.
(219)	Fayetteville	Arkansas	Benton and Washington.
(247)	Crawfordsville	Indiana	Montgomery.
(248)	Logansport	do	Cass.
(249)	Ames-Marshalltown.	Iowa	Story and Marshall.
(250)	Fort Dodge	do	Webster.
(251)	Columbia	Missouri	Audrain and Boone.
(252)	Keene	New Hampshire	Cheshire.
(253)	Athens	Ohio	Athens.
(254)	Lewistown	Pennsylvania	Mifflin.
(255)	State College	do	Centre.
(256)	Cookeville	Tennessee	Putnam.
(257)	Eatex	Texas	Angelina, Nacogdoches, Panola, and Rusk.
(258)	Price	Utah	Carbon.

[1] 8 F.R. 270, 12396; 11 F.R. 996.

[1] 10 F. R. 12001, 12162; 11 F. R. 1287, 2189, 3479, 4727, 6014, 7337, 8162.

Effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15696; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:23 p. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND ADMIXTURES

[MPR 127,[1] Amdt. 53]

FINISHED PIECE GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1400.82 (b) (2a) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) *Goods sold or sent to finishing plant by producers before August 15, 1946.* For goods which were sold or sent to a finishing plant and which had not been delivered to the purchaser prior to August 15, 1946, a producer, selling finished goods made from grey goods produced by him or acquired from an affiliated source, may use as his basic grey goods cost for computing his maximum price for the finished goods the ceiling price for the grey goods in effect on August 15, 1946.

This amendment shall become effective September 3, 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15753; Filed, Sept 3, 1946; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses,[2] Amdt. 92 (§ 1388.1231)]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

Items 62b, 63c, 64c, 96a, 104a, 110b, 113a, 168b, 185a, 225a, 263a, 269b, 288b, 322b, 333c, and 334b are added to Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses and Items 20a, 66, 197b are amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	Counties or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(20a) Fayetteville	Arkansas	Benton	Mar. 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
		Washington	do	Apr. 1, 1946	May 15, 1946
(62b) Polk County	Florida	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
(63c) Sarasota	do	Sarasota	Mar. 1, 1944	do	Do.
(64c) St. Petersburg	do	Pinellas	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(66) Tampa	do	Hillsborough	do	do	Do.
(96a) Crawfordsville	Indiana	Montgomery	July 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
(104a) Logansport	do	Cass	do	do	Do.
(110b) Ames-Marshalltown	Iowa	Marshall and Story	do	do	Do.
(113a) Fort Dodge	do	Webster	do	do	Do.
(168b) Columbia	Missouri	Audrain and Boone	do	do	Do.
(185a) Keene	New Hampshire	Cheshire	do	Sept. 1, 1945	Do.
(197b) Santa Fe	New Mexico	Santa Fe County and Precinct No. 28 (Espanola) in Rio Arriba County.	July 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1945	Nov. 15, 1945
			do	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
(225a) Athens	Ohio	Athens	Jan. 1, 1946	do	Do.
(263a) Lewistown	Pennsylvania	Mifflin	do	do	Do.
(269b) State College	do	Centre	do	do	Do.
(288b) Cookeville	Tennessee	Putnam	July 1, 1945	do	Do.
(322b) Eatex	Texas	Angelina, Nacogdoches, Panola and Rusk.	Oct. 1, 1945	do	Do.
(333c) Logan, Utah	Utah	Cache	July 1, 1945	do	Do.
(334b) Price	do	Carbon	do	do	Do.

Effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15697; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:24 p. m.]

PART 1410—WOOL

[MPR 163, Amdt. 22]

WOOLEN AND WORSTED CIVILIAN APPAREL FABRICS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 163 is amended by adding § 1410.109a to read as follows:

§ 1410.109a *Modification of maximum prices by order.* The maximum prices established pursuant to the provisions of this regulation may be modified by the Price Administrator, as to specific commodities subject thereto, by order of general applicability issued pursuant to this § 1410.109a.

This amendment shall become effective September 3, 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15755; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 1420—BREWERY, DISTILLERY AND WINERY PRODUCTS

[MPR 445,[1] Amdt. 43]

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Maximum Price Regulation 445 is amended in the following respect:

1. Subdivision (*d*) of paragraph (b) (1) (i), Appendix E to Article III, is amended to read as follows:

(*d*) Where federal rectification or state or local taxes apply, add to the figure obtained in (a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, the applicable amount of federal rectification tax in effect on November 2, 1942, and the applicable amount of any state or local excise tax in effect on November 2, 1942; *Provided*, That the amount of such taxes imposed are actually paid or have accrued and become payable by the processor to the proper taxing authority or to any prior vendor; *And provided further*, That the amount of such taxes once so added shall not again be added to the maximum prices established under subparagraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this paragraph (b).

	Quarts	Pints	Half-pints
State tax	$25.59	$26.10	$26.94
Rectification tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00
	25.59	26.10	26.94

This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: August 23, 1946.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15758; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:15 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 15, Corr. to Amdt. 54]

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this correction, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Amendment 54 to Supplementary Regulation No. 15 is corrected by substituting § 1499.75 (a) (28) for § 1499.75 (a) (27) wherever the latter section reference appears therein.

This correction shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15751; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:13 a. m.]

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[1] 10 F.R. 14507, 15006; 11 F.R. 1783, 2075, 2224, 2986, 3863, 14628, 4339, 4541, 5120, 5542, 7282, 8646, 8961.

[2] 11 F. R. 4000, 4163, 4582, 4730, 5542, 5954, 5825, 5951, 5952, 6492, 6763, 7424, 7426, 8162, 8156, 8162, 8448.

[1] 10 F.R. 7444, 8241, 9395, 9626, 10224, 11515, 11906, 12262, 12263, 13717, 14027, 14506, 14965, 15268; 11 F.R. 845, 1155, 1849, 3414, 6016.

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Regulation for Housing,[1] Amdt. 98 (§ 1388.1181)]

HOUSING

Items 62b, 63c, 64c, 96a, 104a, 110b, 113a, 168b, 185a, 225a, 263a, 269b, 288b, 322b, 333c, and 334b are added to Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Housing, and Items 20a, 66, 197b, are amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(20a) Fayetteville	Arkansas	Benton	Mar. 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
		Washington	do	Apr. 1, 1946	May 15, 1946
(62b) Polk County	Florida	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
(63c) Sarasota	do	Sarasota	Mar. 1, 1944	do	Do.
(64c) St. Petersburg	do	Pinellas	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
66) Tampa	do	Hillsborough	do	do	Do.
(96a) Crawfordsville	Indiana	Montgomery	July 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
(104a) Logansport	do	Cass	do	do	Do.
(110b) Ames-Marshalltown	Iowa	Marshall and Story	do	do	Do.
(113a) Fort Dodge	do	Webster	do	do	Do.
(168b) Columbia	Missouri	Audrain and Boone	do	do	Do.
(185a) Keene	New Hampshire	Cheshire	do	do	Do.
(197b) Santa Fe	New Mexico	Santa Fe County and Precinct No. 28 (Espanola) in Rio Arriba County.	July 1, 1944	Oct. 1, 1945	Nov. 15, 1945
			do	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 15, 1946
(225a) Athens	Ohio	Athens	Jan. 1, 1946	do	Do.
(263a) Lewistown	Pennsylvania	Mifflin	do	do	Do.
(269b) State College	do	Centre	do	do	Do.
(288b) Cookeville	Tennessee	Putnam	July 1, 1945	do	Do.
(322b) Eatex	Texas	Angelina, Nacogdoches, Panola, and Rusk.	Oct. 1, 1945	do	Do.
(333c) Logan, Utah	Utah	Cache	July 1, 1945	do	Do.
(334b) Price	do	Carbon	do	do	Do.

Effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15698; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:24 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 422,[2] Amdt. 77]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT RETAIL IN GROUP 3 AND GROUP 4 STORES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 16 is amended by adding paragraph (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Recalculation of maximum prices for canned Hawaiian pineapple and pineapple juice.* With the first delivery to you of each item of canned Hawaiian pineapple and canned Hawaiian pineapple juice after August 29, 1946 you shall refigure your ceiling prices for the items in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 4.

However, if that delivery is made before your supplier has refigured his ceiling price in accordance with section 13 (h) of Maximum Price Regulation 421 (added by Amendment 34) you may again refigure your ceiling price with the first delivery of the item he has refigured his ceiling price in accordance with that section.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15683; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:25 p. m.]

[1] 10 F. R. 13528, 13454, 14399; 11 F. R. 247, 248, 740, 1299, 1773, 2116, 2189, 2445, 3480, 4015, 4153, 4731, 5396, 5824, 5952, 5953, 5763, 7337, 7341, 8106, 8160, 8162, 8164.

[2] 10 F. R. 1505, 2024, 2297, 3814, 5370, 5577, 6235, 6514, 7251, 8015, 8656, 9272, 9263, 9430, 11303, 12264, 12265, 12810, 12992, 13073, 13593, 14146, 14447, 15466; 11 F. R. 348, 842, 841, 996, 1297, 1468, 2449, 2594, 5929, 6397, 6763, 8968.

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. MPR 270,[3] Amdt. 15]

DRY EDIBLE BEANS AND CERTAIN OTHER DRY FOOD COMMODITIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 270 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 1 (d), subparagraph 2 is amended, to read as follows:

(2) Sales of "seed peas" for planting purposes;

2. In section 2 (a), the definition of "seed stock", is deleted and a new definition is added, to read as follows:

"Seed peas" means whole dry peas that are used for planting, and which comply with the Federal Seed Act of 1939 or State Seed Acts, particularly with respects to labeling as to kind and variety, percentage of germination and date of germination, and, if below federal standards as set forth in the Federal Seed Act of 1939, are plainly marked "below standard".

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

GEOFFREY BAKER,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: August 28, 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15680; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:27 p. m.]

[3] 9 F. R. 9260, 10876, 12129, 14106; 10 F. R. 620, 5696, 6589, 7531, 15171; 11 F. R. 6304, 8869.

PART 1351—FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 53, Amdt. 68]

FATS AND OILS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 11.9 (n) is amended to read as follows:

(n) "Packing house product freight rate" means the current packing house product freight rate or the packing house product freight rate in effect on November 1, 1945, whichever is higher, and which is published in public tariffs for minimum 30,000 pound weight packing house products (except canned meats) or if no rate for 30,000 pound minimum weight same class is available the nearest minimum weight carload established for same class shall apply in computing maximum prices under this Article XI.

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

GEOFFREY BAKER,
Acting Administrator.

Approved August 29, 1946.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15675; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:26 p. m.]

PART 1444—ICE BOXES

[MPR 399, Amdt. 34]

NEW ICE BOXES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 14, Table A, *retail ceiling prices in each State for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies,* is amended by adding ceiling prices for the one new model ice box set forth below:

TABLE A—RETAIL CEILING PRICES IN EACH STATE FOR SALES OF ICE BOXES BY ICE COMPANIES AND RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS CONTROLLED BY ICE COMPANIES

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity	Retail base price	Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois
Ice Cooling Appliance Corp....	Automatic	AH-10..	75	$51.25	$51.25	$51.50	$51.25	$51.50	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity	Retail base price	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri
Ice Cooling Appliance Corp....	Automatic	AH-10..	75	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity	Retail base price	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon
Ice Cooling Appliance Corp....	Automatic	AH-10..	75	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.50	$51.25	$51.25	$51.50	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity	Retail base price	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
Ice Cooling Appliance Corp....	Automatic	AH-10..	75	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25	$51.25

This amendment shall become effective on the 7th day of September 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15757; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:15 a. m.]

Chapter XVIII—Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 87,[1] Amdt. 6]

PART 4003—SUPPORT PRICES: SUBSIDIES

IMPORTS OF GREEN COFFEE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and by Executive Order 9250 of October 3, 1942 (7 F. R. 7871), Executive Order 9328 of April 8, 1943 (8 F. R. 4681), Executive Order 9599 of August 18, 1945 (10 F. R. 10155), Executive Order 9651 of October 30, 1945 (10 F. R. 13487), Executive Order 9697 of February 14, 1946 (11 F. R. 1691), Executive Order 9699 of February 21, 1946 (11 F. R. 1929), and Executive Order 9762 of July 25, 1946 (11 F. R. 8073); *It is hereby ordered:*

Directive 87, as amended, is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 (f) (iii), as amended, is further amended by the addition of the following sentences: "This paragraph is modified as to any importer who had not sold, after June 30 and prior to August 14, 1946, a quantity of coffee (green basis) equal to his inventory on June 30, 1946. In the case of such importer, the maximum repayable to RFC on the quantity of coffee sold on and after August 14, 1946, shall be limited to three times the net inventory on August 14, in green bases equivalents, computed by subtracting from the inventory on June 30, 1946, the quantity of coffee sold after June 30, 1946 and prior to August 14, 1946. The amount repayable to RFC on account of sales prior to August 14, 1946 shall not be affected by this limitation."

This amendment shall be effective August 14, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Director of Economic Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15626; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 12:01 p. m.]

[1] 32 CFR, 1946 Supp., 4003.62.

[Directive 134[1]]

PART 4003—SUPPORT PRICES: SUBSIDIES

CONTINUATION OF COAL TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY PAYMENT PROGRAM

In view of existing coal shortages which interfere with efficient collier operation, the uncertainty of an adequate supply of suitable shipping and the consequent effect upon costs and prices which would follow the termination of the subsidy on transportation of coal under the Office of Price Administration Revised Compensatory Adjustment Regulation No. 1, it appears that the maximum necessary supplies of coal for New England and the New York harbor area may not be obtained for the ensuing year unless this subsidy is continued.

I hereby find that continuation of the subsidy program heretofore in effect under Revised Compensatory Adjustment Regulation No. 1 of the Office of Price Administration is necessary to insure the maximum necessary production and distribution of coal in the New England and New York harbor area, to maintain and administer price ceilings with respect to coal, and to prevent price rises inconsistent with the stabilization laws.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and by Executive Order 9250 of October 3, 1942 (7 F. R. 7871), Executive Order 9328 of April 8, 1943 (8 F. R. 4681), Executive Order 9599 of August 18, 1945 (10 F. R. 10155), Executive Order 9651 of October 30, 1945 (10 F. R. 13487), Executive Order 9697 of February 14, 1946 (11 F. R. 1691), Executive Order 9699 of February 21, 1946 (11 F. R. 1929), and Executive Order 9762 of July 25, 1946 (11 F. R. 8073), *It is hereby ordered:*

1. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is directed to make financial arrangements to continue to make payments, upon certification by the Office of Price Administration, on claims filed by applicants pursuant to its Revised Compensatory Adjustment Regulation No. 1 in respect of coal received between June 30, 1946 and November 1, 1946.

2. The Office of Price Administration is directed to continue to certify to Reconstruction Finance Corporation for payment at not to exceed existing rates claims for compensatory adjustments filed by applicants pursuant to said Revised Compensatory Adjustment Regulation No. 1 in respect of coal received between June 30, 1946 and November 1, 1946: *Provided*, That the Office of Price Administration may reduce or eliminate the amount of subsidy payment on coal received during the period July 1, 1946 to and including July 25, 1946 upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe where it is determined by the Office of Price Administration that coal dealers increased their ceiling prices during such period above maximum prices in effect on June 30, 1946.

3. The Office of Price Administration shall not certify for payment any claim based upon transportation costs in excess of (a) the lowest published common carrier rate in effect at the time of shipment or (b), if no common carrier rate was in effect, the Office of Price Administration maximum rate in effect on June 30, 1946, or such other maximum rate as may subsequently be established by the Office of Price Administration.

4. In certifying applications for payment, the Office of Price Administration may take into consideration higher water transportation costs which may result

[1] 32 CFR, 1946 Supp., 4003.85.

from the return of the collier fleet from War Shipping Administration to private operation.

5. The Office of Price Administration is further directed to formulate a plan for the reduction of the subsidy, to become effective November 1, 1946, with emphasis on encouraging the return to the use of normal methods of transportation.

Issued and effective this 30th day of August 1946.

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Director of Economic Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15627; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 12:01 p. m.]

Chapter XXII—Retraining and Reemployment Administration

FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON COORDINATION OF STATISTICAL SERVICES RELATING TO RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT

JOINT MEMORANDUM ESTABLISHING COMMITTEE

1. *General statement.* The Federal interagency committe established by this memorandum is designed to consider and make recommendations for the improved coordination of statistical services relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation.

2. *Organization of the Committee.* The Retraining and Reemployment Administrator, under authority of Title III, Section 302, of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (50 U. S. C. 1662), and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, under authority of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139-139f), hereby jointly establish an advisory committee to be known as *The Federal Interagency Committee on the Coordination of Statistical Services Relating to Retraining and Reemployment.*

This committee shall consist of the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator and the Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget in Charge of Statistical Standards, as co-chairmen; a vice-chairman and a secretary to be designated jointly by the co-chairmen; and representatives from each of the following agencies of the Federal Government:

Department of Labor.
Department of Commerce.
Department of Agriculture.
Federal Security Agency.
Veterans' Administration.

Representatives of the above agencies will qualify for membership upon designation as such by the heads of the respective agencies and approval by the co-chairmen of the committee herein established. An alternate may be named for each member, and, upon qualifying in like manner, such alternate may act in the place of his principal. Additional committee members, with alternates, may be designated jointly by the co-chairmen. The committee will meet upon call of either co-chairman.

The committee may accept the services of any appropriate organization (public or private) or individual in an advisory capacity, if the co-chairmen jointly determine this to be necessary to the successful accomplishment of the committee's mission. It shall also rely to the fullest possible extent upon existing interagency statistical committees.

3. *Functions of the Committee.* The Committee shall make recommendations for coordinating the Federal statistical services required by Federal, State, and local agencies in integrating and conducting their activities in the fields of retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation.

In selecting projects and problems for attention the committee shall consider:

(a) The need for timely coordinating action.

(b) The bearing of the proposed coordination on the effectiveness of the work of the agencies concerned.

(c) Such administrative, financial, or other factors as the committee may deem relevant.

Either of the co-chairmen may refer specific problems to the committee for report and recommendations.

The committee's recommendations shall be made to the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator or to the Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget in Charge of Statistical Standards or to both, as may be appropriate in each case. Such recommendations shall include a statement of the reasons for each proposed action and shall be specific in defining the administrative agencies and procedures involved in giving effect to such proposals.

G. B. ERSKINE,
Retraining and Reemployment Administrator.

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget.

AUGUST 29, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15729; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 9:43 p. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

Chapter II—Forest Service

PART 261—TRESPASS

CIBOLA NATIONAL FOREST; REMOVAL OF TRESPASSING HORSES, MULES, AND BURROS

Whereas a number of horses, mules, and burros are trespassing and grazing on land in the Mt. Taylor and Zuni Ranger Districts of the Cibola National Forest in the State of New Mexico; and

Whereas these horses, mules, and burros are consuming forage needed for permitted livestock, are causing extra expense to established permittees, and are injuring national-forest lands;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C. 551), and the act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat., 628, 16 U. S. C. 472), the following order is issued for the occupancy, use, protection, and administration of the areas described below in the Mt. Taylor and Zuni Ranger Districts, Cibola National Forst;

Temporary closure from livestock grazing.[1] (a) The following described areas, located within McKinley, Sandoval, and Valencia Counties, which are a part of the Mt. Taylor and Zuni Ranger Districts, Cibola National Forest, are hereby closed for the period September 1, 1946 to November 30, 1946, to the grazing of horses, mules, and burros, excepting those that are lawfully grazing on or crossing land in such areas pursuant to the regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture, or that are used in connection with operations authorized by such regulations.

Los Indies and El Dada allotments. Beginning at the correction corner of Section 2, T. 13 N., Sec. 35, T. 14 N., R. 7 W. on the Barteloss-Fernandez Grant boundary north and east along the national-forest boundary fence, a distance of 19 miles to the correction corner common to Sections 16 and 17, T. 15 N., R. 5 W., then south 4½ miles to the corner of Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9, T. 14 N., R. 5 W., then west ½ mile to ¼ corner of Sections 5 and 8, then south approximately 2¾ miles to Forest boundary in the N½ of Section 20, T. 14 N., R. 5 W., then southwesterly along Forest boundary a distance of 5½ miles to intersection of Llanito Frio allotment fence in W½ of Section 3, T. 13 N., R. 6 W., then westerly approximately 4½ miles to place of beginning.

Guadalupe allotment. Beginning at the intersection of the Forest boundary and the L-Bar Guadalupe allotment fence in Sec. 6, T. 15 N., R. 4 W. east along Forest boundary approximately 4½ miles to correction corner common to Sections 1 and 2, T. 15 N., R. 4 W., then south approximately 7½ miles to rim rock and boundary of L-Bar allotment, then north and west along rim to Guadalupe Spring in Section 6, T. 14 N., R. 4 W., a distance of approximately 11 miles, then north approximately 4 miles to place of beginning.

Mt. Sedgwick township. Beginning at the corner common to T. 11 N., R. 11 and 12 W., and T. 12 N., R. 11 and 12 W., south seven miles along the township line to corner of Sections 6 and 7, T. 10 N., R. 11 W. and 1 and 12, T. 10 N., T. 12 W., then west four miles to corner of Sections 4, 5, 8 and 9, T. 10 N., R. 12 W., then north 1 mile to township line, then west 2 miles to township corner, north 5½ miles to ¼ corner of Section 6, T. 11 N., R. 12 W., then east ½ mile to center of Section 6, north ½ mile to ¼ corner on township line, then east 5½ miles along township line to place of beginning.

(b) Officers of the United States Forest Service are hereby authorized to dispose of, in the most humane manner, all horses, mules, and burros found trespassing or grazing in violation of this order.

(c) Public notice of intention to dispose of such horses, mules, and burros shall be given by posting notices in public places or advertising in a news-

[1] This affects tabulation contained in 36 CFR, § 261.50.

paper of general circulation in the locality in which the Cibola National Forest is located.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of August 1946. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15652; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 3:08 p. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES AND AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

ADJUSTMENT OF INCREASED RATES OF PENSIONS

1. Sections 1, 2, 3, and 5, Public Law 611, 79th Congress, approved August 7, 1946, are as follows:

SECTION 1. That the monthly rates of pension payable to veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and Philippine Insurrection, under service pension laws reenacted by the Act of August 13, 1935 (49 Stat. 614; U. S. C., title 38, sec. 368, Public Law 269, Seventy-fourth Congress); not included in the Act of May 24, 1938 (52 Stat. 440; U. S. C., title 38, sec. 370, Public Law 541, Seventy-fifth Congress); or the Act of March 1, 1944 (58 Stat. 107; U. S. C., title 38, secs. 365, 370, Public Law 242, Seventy-eighth Congress); or sections 2 and 3 of this Act, are hereby increased by 20 per centum.

SEC. 2. That the rate of pension for total disability under section 3 of the Act of June 2, 1930 (46 Stat. 492; U. S. C., title 38, sec. 365b, Public Law 299, Seventy-first Congress), is hereby increased by striking out "$30" and inserting in lieu thereof "$50"; *Provided*, That all persons entitled to service pension under the said section 3 of the Act of June 2, 1930, upon reaching the age of sixty-five years, shall, upon making proof of such fact, be entitled to receive a pension of $50 per month.

SEC. 3. Section 4 of the Act approved June 2, 1930 (46 Stat. 493; U. S. C., title 38, sec. 365c, Public Law 299, Seventy-first Congress), is hereby amended by striking out "$50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$65."

SEC. 5. The increases provided by this Act shall be made effective the first day of the first calendar month following the date of enactment hereof.

2. *Automatic adjustments.* It will be observed that there is no provision under the law for an increase of the rates of pension now being paid pursuant to Public Law 541, 75th Congress, or Public Law 242, 78th Congress, that is, the $100.00 rate for aid and attendance and the $75.00 rate for total disability or age sixty-five. Adjustments, therefore, will be limited to those cases where the basic rate is less than $75.00 monthly. It is not contemplated that a claim for increase on account of age sixty-five will be required by veterans with seventy but less than ninety days service if payments are being made under the act of June 2, 1930, Public Law 299, 71st Congress, if proof of age is of record. The Payees Accounts Service will review the account cards, Code 5B, of veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, and/or the Philippine Insurrection, and will adjust the payments to the veteran in accordance with the following table.

	Prior laws		Present laws	
	90 days	70 days	90 days	70 days
One-tenth disability	$20	$12	$24	$14.40
One-fourth disability	25	15	30	18.00
One-half disability	35	18	42	21.60
Three-fourths disability	50	24	60	28.80
Total disability	------	30	------	50.00
Aid and attendance	------	50	------	65.00
Age 62	30	12	36	14.40
Age 65	------	------	------	50.00
Age 68	------	18	------	50.00
Age 72	------	24	------	50.00
Age 75	------	30	------	50.00

If the account card shows pension is being paid under the act of June 2, 1930, Public Law 299, 71st Congress, and that an adjudication has previously been made as to the seventy day veteran's age, the award will be adjusted to the $50.00 rate if age sixty-five will be attained on or before September 1, 1946, or prospectively if age sixty-five will be attained thereafter in cases where pension is currently being paid for disability or for age.

3. *Cases not automatically adjusted.* The Payees Accounts Service will furnish the Claims Division, Veterans Claims Service, a 3 x 5 card identifying each case not automatically adjusted in accordance with the foregoing table. These cases will include those receiving benefits under acts prior to the act of June 2, 1930, Public Law 299, 71st Congress, Public Law 314, 78th Congress, those veterans whose awards have been reduced because of hospitalization and not restored under Public Law 662, 79th Congress, to the full amount authorized by this act, cases where the rate specified in the foregoing table is not presently in effect, cases involving Medal-of-Honor pension, and any other case where there is doubt as to the proper adjustment.

4. *Awards action in non-adjusted cases.* Upon receipt of the 3 x 5 cards specified in paragraph 3 hereof, the case files will be drawn and reviewed, and amended awards will be prepared in accordance with the regular awards procedure reflecting the rate of pension authorized by Public Law 611, 79th Congress.

5. *Proof of age.* Proof of age is a factor in only that group of cases where service pension is being paid for age or for less than total disability and the period of service was seventy days and less than ninety days. Where benefits are being paid under section 3 of the act of June 2, 1930, Public Law 299, 71st Congress, no claim for increase on account of age sixty-five is contemplated if proof of age in accordance with the criteria provided in adjudication procedure of the Veterans Administration is in the case file. Awards, therefore, will reflect the rate for age sixty-five effective from September 1, 1946, if this age has been or will be attained on that date and prospectively if the age is attained at a future date. Where the proof necessary to establish age in accordance with adjudication procedure is not of record, it will be requested and in such cases any increase on account of age sixty-five will be effective from the date of receipt of proof of such fact.

6. *Apportionments.* In cases automatically adjusted as well as those where a regular or special apportionment is in effect the increased amount due will be prorated among the payees in accordance with the existing apportionment.

7. *Institutional awards.* Where an institutional award is in effect, the increase in the veteran's award will be deposited in the Funds Due Incompetent Beneficiaries, provided deposits are currently being made into this fund, otherwise the adjustment will be accomplished by award action. Where there is an institutional award and the balance is being paid to a guardian or other fiduciary, the increased amount will be paid to the guardian or fiduciary.

8. *Cases involving Public Law 314, 78th Congress.* Where concurrent payments of retirement pay and pension are being paid pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 314, 78th Congress, two copies of the waiver form previously completed by the veteran will be prepared, showing the new rate of pension payable, and forwarded to the Service Department. Upon return of one form of the waiver by the Service Department showing the amount by which the retirement pay has been reduced, the award may be amended effective from the date the retirement pay was reduced.

9. *Effective dates.* Except as provided in paragraph 8, the effective dates of increases made pursuant to the provisions of this act will be September 1, 1946, the first day of the first calendar month following the date of its enactment.

10. *Transcripts of payments.* Following the payment for the month of September, the Division of Disbursement will be requested to prepare a transcript of the new plates for the Payees Accounts Service on check-sized cards. These cards will bear in addition to name, address, C-number, and amount, the notation "Adj. Public Law 611, 79th Congress". After these cards have served their purpose in the Payees Accounts Service, they will be forwarded to the Claims Statistics Service for recording on abstract cards and will then be referred to the Veterans Records Division, Contact and Administrative Services, for filing in the case file over the most recent award. At such time as further award action is required, the amended award will reflect the payments authorized by Public Law 611, 79th Congress, as shown by the automatic adjustment. If a reduction in the automatic adjustment is necessary, it will be made effective from the date of last payment. (Pub. Law 611, 79th Cong).

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator.

AUGUST 23, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15645; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 1:01 p. m.]

PART 36—REGULATIONS UNDER SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

GUARANTY OR INSURANCE OF LOANS TO VETERANS

The following changes are made in the regulations governing the guaranty

and insurance of loans under Title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended:

§ 36.4301 *Definitions.* No change in (a) to (o), inclusive.

(p) "Full disbursement"—payment by a lender of the entire proceeds of a loan for the purposes described in the report of the lender in respect of such loan to the Administrator either (1) by payment to those contracting with the borrower for such purposes, or (2) by payment to the borrower, or (3) by transfer to an account against which he can draw at will, or (4) by transfer to an escrow account, or (5) by transfer to an earmarked account if (i) the amount thereof is not in excess of ten percent of the loan, or (ii) the loan is one submitted by a lender of the class specified in Section 500 (d) or Section 508 of the Act.

§ 36.4303 *Evidence of automatic guarantees; insurance advices.* No change in (a) or (b).

(c) Evidence of automatic guaranty or of insurance will be issuable if the loan is reported to the Administrator within 30 days following full disbursement, and upon the certification of the lender that:

(1) The loan has been made in full accordance with the terms and provisions of the Act,

(2) The required security has been obtained,

(3) There has been full disbursement of the proceeds for an eligible purpose to the veteran borrower, or for his benefit at his direction, and

(4) There has been no default thereunder, except that the existence of a default will not affect the guaranty or insurance with respect to a loan or that part thereof which otherwise qualifies under § 36.4305 (c), and on which a prior confirmation has been issued pursuant to § 36.4304 (a);

Provided, however, That if the report shows that any part of the proceeds of a loan is held in escrow or earmarked as provided in the definition of "full disbursement" contained in these regulations, the evidence of the guaranty or insurance shall reflect such fact and shall be conditional, as to funds so set apart, upon the ultimate payment of such funds for the purposes stated in the report and upon the submission of a supplemental report by the lender within 30 days after the ultimate payment of such funds is completed showing,

(5) The purpose for which the funds were expended,

(6) The identity of any personal property purchased therewith, if any,

(7) That all property purchased or acquired with the proceeds of the loan has been encumbered to the extent required by the regulations in this part,

(8) That any construction, alterations, modifications or repairs paid for out of escrowed or earmarked funds have been completed properly in full accordance with the plans and specifications upon which the original report was based and that any deviations or changes of identity in said property have been made as provided by the regulations in this part with respect to cases where a certificate of approval has been issued;

Provided further, however, That the guaranty or insurance shall become invalid or be subject to pro rata reduction, as may be proper, in the event the lender fails to so account. If any of the escrowed or earmarked funds are undisbursed or disbursed for a purpose not authorized by the Act, such ratable reduction shall be determined by crediting the amount thereof to the indebtedness.

§ 36.4305 *Deviations, changes of identity.* No change in (a), (b), or (c) (1), (2).

(3) No enforceable liens, for any work done or material furnished for that part of the construction completed and for which payment has been made out of the proceeds of the loan, exist or can come into existence.

A new § 36.4343 is added, as follows:

§ 36.4343 *Multiple-unit or cooperative housing projects.* The regulations in this part shall not be applicable to the guaranty or insurance of any loan for the purchase of a home in or as a part of a housing development, cooperative or otherwise, existing or to be constructed (a) the legal title to which home is not to be held directly by the veteran in the form of a separate estate in real property, or (b) which is a departure from the conventional type of single to four family form of housing, nor to any loan for business or farming purposes which is in excess of $25,000, or is related to an enterprise in which more than ten veterans will participate. No such loan or loans will be eligible for guaranty or insurance without the prior approval of the Administrator, who may issue such approval upon such terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the act, as he may deem proper.

(58 Stat. 284; 38 U. S. C. 693; 59 Statutes at Large 626; 38 U. S. Code Ann. 693, et. seq.)

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15730; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:14 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter II—Bureau of Reclamation

PART 406—REDELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY BY THE COMMISSIONER OF RECLAMATION

AUGUST 21, 1946.

Sec.
406.1 Source of authorities.
406.2 Redelegations to assistant commissioners.
406.3 Appraisals and purchases of land.
406.4 Sale of land.
406.5 Leases or licenses.
406.6 Water rights.
406.7 Power contracts.
406.8 Construction, repair, supply, service and equipment contracts.

§ 406.1 *Source of authorities.* Cross references to delegations of authority from the Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Reclamation may be found in Part 405 of this chapter. Power to redelegate such authorities was given to the Comissioner in section 2 of Departmental Order 2018, 10 F. R. 259.

§ 406.2 *Redelegations to assistant commissioners.* All of the authorities which have been delegated to the Commissioner of Reclamation in Departmental Order 2018, 10 F. R. 258, as amended and supplemented, (see 43 CFR 405) have been redelegated to the Assistant Commissioners of Reclamation.

§ 406.3 *Appraisals and purchases of land.* Authority to appraise, to approve appraisals and reappraisals of, and to purchase or exchange land or interests therein and water rights at appraised values in amounts not exceeding $50,000 in one ownership has been redelegated to Regional Directors. Authority to purchase lands or interests therein at approved appraised values has also been redelegated to the Supervising Engineer of the Columbia Basin Project.

§ 406.4 *Sale of land.* Authority to effect the sale of land through exercise of the power of attorney granted under the provisions of recordable contracts entered into in accordance with the Columbia Basin Project Act has been redelegated to the Regional Director of Region I (Boise, Idaho).

§ 406.5 *Leases or licenses.* Authority to execute leases or licenses for grazing or agricultural uses, of lands acquired or being administered under the Columbia Basin Project Act, to consent to subleases or sublicenses thereunder, or to modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such leases or licenses, has been redelegated to the Regional Director of Region I (Boise, Idaho), and to the Supervising Engineer of the Columbia Basin Project.

§ 406.6 *Water rights.* Authority to initiate, prosecute and perfect water rights in the name of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of State law, has been redelegated to Regional Directors.

§ 406.7 *Power contracts.* Authority to negotiate and execute contracts for the sale of electric power and energy which do not involve major policy considerations, or which are not being made with other Federal agencies or privately owned public utilities and based upon articles and rates approved by the Secretary, has been redelegated to Regional Directors.

§ 406.8 *Construction, repair, supply, service and equipment contracts.* Authority to approve and execute any contract, or change order therefor, for construction, repair, supplies, services and equipment, in amounts not exceeding $50,000, has been redelegated to the Chief Engineer and to Regional Directors. Authority to approve and execute contracts, or change orders therefor, in amounts not exceeding $50,000, for supplies, services, materials, repairs and equipment has been redelegated to the Director of Supply, to the Regional Supply Officer and to the Regional Procurement Officer in the following Regions: Region I (Boise, Idaho), Region II (Sacramento, California), and Region 5 (Amarillo, Texas). Authority to approve and execute any contract, or change

order therefor, for construction, repair, supplies, services and equipment, in amounts not exceeding $10,000, has been redelegated to the officer in charge of any Bureau of Reclamation project.

WILLIAM E. WARNE,
Acting Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15670; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:07 p. m.]

[Order 2241]

PART 421—ADMINISTRATION AND DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FROM THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION ACT, 1947

Sec.

§ 421.1 *Statutory authority.* Pursuant to the provisions of the act of July 1, 1946 (Public Law 478, 79th Cong.), (hereinafter called "the act"), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to promulgate regulations for the administration and disposition of property acquired by transfer to the Bureau of Reclamation (hereinafter called "the Bureau") from the War Assets Administration and other agencies.

§ 421.2 *Delegation of authority.* The Commissioner of Reclamation is hereby authorized to use, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property so acquired, subject to the provisions contained herein. The Commissioner may redelegate any or all of the authorities herein granted to such officers or employees of the Bureau as he may deem necessary.

§ 421.3 *Opening of lands.* Lands transferred to the Bureau pursuant to the act may be opened to entry as public lands under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and applicable regulations of the Department.

§ 421.4 *Preferences in allocation of buildings.* (a) The Bureau shall, within, 90 days of the date of the issuance of these regulations, allocate the buildings as follows:

(1) Buildings which it is estimated are needed to provide housing and farmstead facilities for veterans who are successful entrymen on public land opened for entry during the calendar years 1946, 1947 and 1948. Buildings may be reserved in place or by dismantlement with reservation of the materials salvaged thereby. Reservation of buildings, or the equivalent amount of salvaged materials, shall not exceed 560 feet of standing outside wall perimeter of a height not exceeding ten feet per homestead entry.

(2) Buildings which are needed to conduct the activities of the Bureau on the project or elsewhere or to provide necessary community facilities, including but not restricted to offices, garages, warehouses, utility buildings, housing facilities, public schools, and community buildings for Government employees as well as for settlers, construction workers, and others.

(3) Buildings which are needed by non-profit organizations, State, county or local government subdivisions, or institutions thereof for uses beneficial to the development of the settlement program.

(b) In making these reservations the Bureau shall designate for first removal those buildings which are on lands leased by the United States.

§ 421.5 *Applications by non-profit organizations.* (a) Before applications for buildings or materials by any non-profit organization are approved, it shall be administratively determined by the Bureau that such buildings or materials will be used in connection with the settlement program. Such applicants shall certify that they will not permit other uses and that such buildings and/or materials are being acquired for use by the applicant organization and not for lease, sale, or transfer.

(b) Allocations among applicants shall be made as follows:

(1) Where there are sufficient buildings to satisfy the requirements of all such applicants, each applicant may be allocated buildings in accordance with its application.

(2) Where more than one applicant applies for the same building, the Bureau shall notify all interested applicants of alternative buildings available, and shall allow a reasonable time for change of application. If the applicants do not satisfactorily revise their applications, allotments may be determined by either of the following alternatives:

(i) Lots may be drawn for each building for which there remain multiple requests, the first drawn being allotted the building. Applicants that have been allotted buildings other than the one at issue shall not be disqualified from such drawing.

(ii) The contesting applicants may be requested to designate a committee of three members mutually acceptable to them to allot the buildings at issue among them. The Bureau shall not participate in the selection or approval of such committee, but shall require notification by the contestants that they will accept and abide by the decision of the committee. No member of such committee shall be an employee or officer of the Bureau of Reclamation.

§ 421.6 *Method of disposal.* (a) Allocation of buildings to veteran settlers shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Buildings shall be removed from site within a time limit prescribed in the notice of assignment.

(2) The debris resulting from salvage operations shall be accumulated and disposed of and site restored in a manner prescribed by the Bureau. If the entryman fails to dispose of debris and restore the site as required, the Bureau may perform these functions and charge the entryman for the total cost thereof.

(3) Failure to remove the buildings within the prescribed time limits may in the discretion of the Commissioner operate to cancel the allocation.

(4) Buildings transferred under this subsection shall be restricted to use on the homestead entry for farm and housing purposes, and the entryman shall not sell, transfer, assign, or convey them without the prior written consent of the Commissioner of Reclamation until the patent for said homestead entry has been issued.

(5) The Bureau may, at the request of the settler, dismantle, salvage, or move buildings allocated to him.

(6) Failure of entrymen to file requests for buildings available under these regulations within six months from the date of homestead entry shall be construed as forfeiture of rights to such buildings.

(b) Buildings retained on site shall be administered as follows:

(1) Leases may be entered into with users other than the Bureau for periods of not less than 30 days and not more than 1 year. On expiration, such leases may be renewed by agreement of the parties.

(2) Buildings specifically reserved for housing purposes shall be leased in accordance with applicable existing Bureau regulations.

(3) Buildings reserved for community schools, or other community purposes may be leased at nominal rates, provided that the using agency or organization shall bear all maintenance and operation costs and shall care for and maintain the buildings in accordance with standards to be prescribed by the Bureau in the lease.

(4) Lessees of buildings leased pursuant to the regulations in this part shall bear the costs of all utilities, services, maintenance and repairs, whether furnished or performed by the Bureau or otherwise. Where tenants provide their own utility services they shall be of a kind and standard acceptable to the Bureau.

(c) Buildings allocated and assigned to non-profit organizations shall be subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5) of paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Pending final allocation the Bureau may lease any buildings for such periods and at such rentals as the Commissioner shall determine.

§ 421.7 *Acquisition and disposition of personal property.* (a) Personal property acquired by the Bureau pursuant to the Act shall be utilized primarily in connection with Bureau activities or to provide veteran settlers with small tools, equipment, and materials.

(b) Such property made available to veterans who are successful entrymen on public lands opened for entry during the calendar years 1946, 1947 and 1948 shall be reserved on a basis which will permit an equitable apportionment. In the event that the supply of reserved items shall be insufficient to meet the requests therefor by eligible entrymen, apportionments may be made by appraised dollar evaluation, *Provided*, That automotive or heavy equipment may be

made available to settlers on an equitable basis determined by the Bureau.

(c) Personal property not required by the Bureau or eligible entrymen may be transferred to non-profit organizations for use in connection with the settlement program.

(d) Personal property shall be removed from the project at the expense of the purchaser.

§ 421.8 *Costs to transferees and lessees.* (a) Where buildings are repaired, dismantled, salvaged, or moved, as provided in paragraph (a) (5) of § 421.6, the settler shall reimburse the Bureau for any costs it may have incurred in making such buildings available and usable. Reimbursement may be made upon a deferred payment basis, *Provided,* That the payment period shall not exceed the estimated useful life of the structure.

(b) Leases pursuant to the regulations in this part shall be at rentals approved by the Commissioner of Reclamation.

§ 421.9 *Notification.* The Bureau shall notify successful veteran entrymen during the calendar years 1946, 1947 and 1948 of availability of buildings and materials acquired under the act for disposition pursuant to the regulations in this part.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15669; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:07 p. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 3—RULES GOVERNING STANDARD AND HIGH-FREQUENCY BROADCAST STATIONS

CLASS B STATIONS

The Commission in meeting on August 22, 1946, effective September 11, 1946, amended § 3.204 *Class B stations* by adopting paragraph (c), which reads as follows:

§ 3.204 *Class B stations.* * * *

(c) For the period ending June 30, 1947, one out of every 5 Class B channels tentatively indicated as available to an area shall be withheld from assignment: *Provided, however,* That the withholding shall apply only to those areas to which at least 5 Class B channels have been so assigned.

(Sec. 4 (i), 48 Stat. 1066; sec. 303 (r), 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 154 (i), 303 (r))

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15750; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:08 a. m.]

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

The Commission in meeting on August 28, 1946, adopted, effective immediately, § 64.1 *Traffic damage claims* to read as follows:

§ 64.1 *Traffic damage claims.* (a) Each carrier engaged in furnishing radiotelegraph, wire-telegraph, or ocean-cable service shall maintain separate files for each damage claim of a traffic nature filed with the carrier, showing the name, address, and nature of business of the claimant, the basis for the claim, disposition made, and all correspondence, reports, and records pertaining thereto. Such files shall be preserved in accordance with existing rules of the Commission (Part 42 (Preservation of Records) of the Commission's rules and regulations), and at points (one or more) to be specifically designated by each carrier.

(b) The aforementioned carriers shall make no payment as a result of any traffic damage claim if the amount of the payment would be in excess of the total amount collected by the carrier on the message or messages from which the claim arose unless such claim be presented to the carrier in writing signed by the claimant and setting forth the reason for the claim.

By the Commission.

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15749; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:08 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 0—ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF WORK

NAME OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS TO BE CHANGED

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on June 19, 1942.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, being under consideration; *It is ordered,* That:

The name of the Bureau of Statistics be changed to Bureau of Transport Economics and Statistics, effective July 1, 1942.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15736; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:48 a. m.]

PART 0—ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF WORK

ASSIGNMENT OF DUTIES TO DIVISIONS

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of December A. D. 1943.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, being under consideration: *It is ordered,* That:

1. Section 0.3, *Assignment of duties to divisions,* be amended by changing the third paragraph of (a), *Division One,* to read as follows:

Section 204 (a) (1), (2), and (4); section 220, except section 220 (a), relating to contracts between motor contract carriers and shippers; and section 222 (b), (d), and (g), so far as those sections relate to reports, records, and accounts of carriers, brokers, and other persons under Part II of the act.

2. Section 0.3 (b), *Division Two,* be amended by adding after the words "Part II," and before the words "section 306," in paragraph 2, the following: section 220 (a), relating to contracts between motor contract carriers and shippers,

And it is further ordered, That this order shall continue in effect until the further order of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15737; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:48 a. m.]

PART 0—ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF WORK

ASSIGNMENT OF DUTIES TO INDIVIDUAL COMMISSIONERS

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of July A. D. 1944.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, being under consideration; *It is ordered,* That:

Section 0.6, *Assignment of duties to individual commissioners,* be amended by adding the following to paragraph (b) (6) *The Commissioner to whom the Bureau of Motor Carriers reports:*

The work, business, and functions relating to emergency powers over equipment, service, and facilities of motor carriers under section 204 (e) of the Interstate Commerce Act, are assigned and referred to Commissioner John L. Rogers as an individual Commissioner in addition to the assignment of authority under said section to Division Three of the Commission in § 0.3 (c). (24 Stat. 385, 25 Stat. 861, 40 Stat. 270, 41 Stat. 492, 493, 47 Stat. 1368, 54 Stat. 913; 49 U. S. C. 17)

And it is further ordered, That this order shall continue in effect until the further order of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15739; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:48 a. m.]

PART 0—ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF WORK

ASSIGNMENT OF DUTIES TO DIVISIONS

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of March A. D. 1945.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, being under consideration; *It is ordered,* That:

Section 0.3 *Assignment of duties to divisions,* is amended by striking out the eighth paragraph under (a) *Division One,* and inserting between the fourth and fifth paragraphs under (e), *Division Four,* the following:

Section 304 (c), relating to classifications of groups of water carriers subject to Part III and rules, regulations, and requirements relating thereto.

And it is further ordered, That this order shall continue in effect until the further order of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15738; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:48 p. m.]

PART 0—ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF WORK

BUREAUS OF THE COMMISSION

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C. on the 13th day of February A. D. 1945.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, being under consideration; *It is ordered,* That:

Section 0.7 *Bureaus of the Commission,* be amended as follows:

The Bureau of Water Carriers and Freight Forwarders shall report through the Commissioner in charge, instead of through Division 1, to the respective divisions specified.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15740; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:48 a. m.]

Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 51527]

MARKING OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF PRODUCTS OF GERMANY

AUGUST 28, 1946.

Articles manufactured or produced in the German area under Allied occupation to be marked to indicate Germany as the country of origin.

For the purposes of the marking provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, Germany shall be considered the country of origin of articles manufactured or produced in all parts of the German area subject to the authority of the Allied Control Commission and the United States, British, Soviet, and French zone Commanders, regardless of the country from which exported. However, the foregoing shall not apply to manufactures or products of East Prussia and the area under Polish administration directly east of the Oder-Neisse line.

The use of additional words to indicate the particular zone of origin, for example "Made in Germany—U. S. Zone," is permissible.

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON, *Commissioner of Customs.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15635; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 12.10 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Farm Security Administration.

NORTH CAROLINA

FARM OWNERSHIP LOAN LIMITATIONS

In accordance with the item entitled, "Farm Tenancy," contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1947 (Public Law 422, 79th Congress, approved June 22, 1946), no loans under Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522, 7 U. S. C. 1000-1006), excepting those to eligible veterans, may be made for the acquisition or enlargement of farms which have a value as acquired, enlarged, or improved, in excess of the average value of efficient family-size farm-management units, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the county, parish, or locality where the farm is located. The limitations designated herein shall be applied in accordance with the above-mentioned authorities to Farm Ownership loans in the counties of North Carolina named below. With respect to each county, the limitation does not exceed the average value of efficient family-size farm-management units located in such county.

NORTH CAROLINA

County	*Limitation*	*County*	*Limitation*
Alamance	$8,500	Henderson	$7,500
Alexander	7,500	Hertford	8,000
Alleghany	7,000	Hoke	7,500
Anson	7,500	Hyde	5,000
Ashe	8,000	Iredell	8,500
Avery	6,500	Jackson	6,500
Beaufort	7,000	Johnston	8,000
Bertie	8,500	Jones	7,500
Bladen	8,000	Lee	8,000
Brunswick	7,000	Lenoir	8,000
Buncombe	8,000	Lincoln	8,000
Burke	7,500	McDowell	7,000
Cabarrus	8,000	Macon	6,500
Caldwell	7,000	Madison	8,000
Camden	8,500	Martin	8,000
Carteret	7,500	Mecklenburg	8,500
Caswell	7,000	Mitchell	6,500
Catawba	7,500	Montgomery	7,000
Chatham	7,000	Moore	7,000
Cherokee	7,000	Nash	8,000
Chowan	7,500	New Hanover	8,500
Clay	7,000	Northampton	8,000
Cleveland	8,000	Onslow	7,500
Columbus	8,500	Orange	8,000
Craven	8,000	Pamlico	6,000
Cumberland	8,000	Pasquotank	8,500
Currituck	8,500	Pender	7,000
Dare	6,000	Perquimans	7,500
Davidson	8,500	Person	7,500
Davie	8,000	Pitt	8,500
Duplin	8,000	Polk	7,500
Durham	8,000	Randolph	8,000
Edgecombe	8,000	Richmond	7,500
Forsyth	8,500	Robeson	8,500
Franklin	7,500	Rockingham	7,500
Gaston	7,500	Rowan	8,500
Gates	7,500	Rutherford	8,000
Graham	5,000	Sampson	8,000
Granville	8,000	Scotland	7,500
Greene	8,000	Stanly	8,500
Guilford	8,500	Stokes	7,000
Halifax	7,500	Surry	7,500
Harnett	8,000	Swain	6,000
Haywood	7,500	Transylvania	6,500

NORTH CAROLINA—continued

County	*Limitation*	*County*	*Limitation*
Tyrrell	$7,500	Watauga	$8,000
Union	8,500	Wayne	8,000
Vance	8,000	Wilkes	8,000
Wake	8,000	Wilson	8,500
Warren	7,500	Yadkin	8,000
Washington	7,500	Yancey	8,000

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15743; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:04 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 7625]

CHARLESTON BROADCASTING CO. AND NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In re application of Charleston Broadcasting Company (Transferor), News Publishing Company (Transferee) (WPAR), filed February 27, 1946, for Transfer of Control of Ohio Valley Broadcasting Company, Licensee of Radio Station WPAR; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Parkersburg, West Virginia; operating assignment specified: frequency 1450 kc, power 250 w night and day; hours of operation unlimited. File No. B2-TC-479.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the application in the above-entitled case and has designated the matter for hearing, on the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial, and other qualifications of transferee to acquire control of WPAR and continue its operation in the public interest.

2. To determine the type and character of program service proposed, including particularly the amount and character of commercial, sustaining, recorded and live talent programs and spot announcements as contemplated by the Commission's release on "Public Service Responsibility of Broadcast Licensees."

3. To obtain full and complete information with respect to the arrangements between the transferor and transferee, including price to be paid for the station and the effects thereof, if any, upon the station, its service and otherwise.

4. To determine the character and extent of concentration of control over broadcasting or over the dissemination of news and public information by the interests which control transferee which might result if the application is granted, and the effect upon competition in the areas involved.

5. To obtain full information as to how the station would be staffed and operated and the policies to be followed if the application is granted.

The Applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.384 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Persons other than the ap-

plicant herein, who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1.102, 1.141 and 1.142 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The addresses of the applicants are as follows:

Charleston Broadcasting Company, % John A. Kennedy, P. O. Box 1153, Charleston, West Virginia.

News Publishing Company, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Ohio Valley Broadcasting Company (Licensee), Radio Station WPAR, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Dated at Washington, D. C. July 10, 1946.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15748; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:08 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6870]

LYNCHBURG BROADCASTING CORP. (WLVA)

ORDER REOPENING RECORD AND SETTING FORTH HEARING DATE

In re application of Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Virginia (WLVA), for construction permit, File No. B1-P-4096.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed Aug. 13, 1946, by Lynchburg Broadcasting Corporation (WLVA), Lynchburg, Virginia, requesting leave to amend its application for construction permit (File No. B1-P-4096, Docket No. 6870) to show revised financial information; to show liquidation of its stockholdings in other corporations and make other changes as follows:

(a) Change paragraph 5 of the application to show revised financial information and submit a new balance sheet reflecting such change;

(b) Change paragraph 7 of the application to show petitioner has sold the stock which it owned in Piedmont Broadcasting Company; to show petitioner has authorized the sale of all of the stock it now owns in Roanoke Broadcasting Company; to show that Philip P. Allen and Edward A. Allen have resigned as officers and directors and have sold or offered for sale all of their stock interests in both Piedmont Broadcasting Company and Roanoke Broadcasting Company; to show that the organization referred to as the Tri-City Stations Association is being dissolved; and to show that petitioner received an FM construction permit on July 17, 1944;

as more particularly appears from the amendment filed simultaneously with the petition; and requests to reopen the record and introduce further evidence;

It is ordered, this 23d day of August 1946, that the petition for leave to amend, be, and it is hereby granted; and the said amendment filed simultaneously with the petition covering the matters hereinabove described be, and it is hereby, accepted; and the record in the above-entitled proceeding be, and it is hereby reopened for the sole purpose of receiving testimony relative to the above-mentioned amendment;

And it is further ordered, That the further hearing in the above-entitled proceeding be, and it is hereby scheduled for 10:00 A. M. Friday, September 20, 1946, at Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15747; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:08 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-769]

CONSOLIDATED GAS UTILITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

AUGUST 30, 1946.

Notice is hereby given that on August 22, 1946, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by Consolidated Gas Utilities Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Applicant"), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and authorized to do business in the States of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the Applicant to (a) construct and operate a field booster station with a rated capacity of 600 horsepower to be located in the East end of the Texas Panhandle Gas Field in Wheeler County, Texas, as hereinafter more particularly described, and (b) to construct and operate a certain natural gas pipe line in Osage County, Oklahoma, as is hereinafter more particularly described.

Applicant seeks authorization to construct and operate the following facilities:

(a) A field booster station with a rated capacity of 600 horsepower consisting of four 150-horsepower gas engine driven portable compressor units with radiator type water and oil coolers, together with necessary building and appurtenant facilities to be located in the Southwest Quarter of section 5, Block 27, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. Survey, Wheeler County, Texas;

(b) A 4½-inch natural gas pipe line approximately 5 miles in length, extending in a southeasterly direction from Applicant's existing town border station at Hominy Point, Osage County, Oklahoma, to a point of connection with the natural gas transmission pipe line of the Cities Service Gas Company located in section 10-22N-9E, Osage County, Oklahoma.

Applicant states that the decline in the rock pressure of the wells in Wheeler County, Texas, from which it obtains its natural gas, has caused it to be unable to supply adequately the natural gas requirements of its existing markets served by its Wheeler County, Texas, to Lyons, Kansas, gas transmission system; that it it essential to install the proposed field booster station to offset the aforesaid decline in rock pressure of said wells; that the proposed field booster station will increase the suction pressure of the Pritsch Compressor Station, located in the area of the proposed booster station, and thereby cause its capacity to be increased by 8,300 M. c. f. which will enable Applicant to reduce the peak day curtailments of the aforesaid existing markets.

Applicant estimated the overall total cost of construction of the facilities described in paragraph (a) will be $76,225.00, which it proposes to finance out of its own funds.

Applicant proposes to construct the pipe line facilities described in paragraph (b) for stand-by or emergency service to supply its existing markets in Hominy, Oklahoma. Applicant is presently purchasing natural gas for resale in the Hominy area from a compressor station owned and operated by the Cities Service Oil Company, located approximately seven miles north of Hominy, Oklahoma, in section 36-24N-8E, Osage County, Oklahoma. Natural gas delivered from this compressor station is obtained from low-pressure wells and is insufficient to meet the peak demand requirements of Applicant's distribution system in Hominy.

The natural gas to be transported through the facilities described in paragraph (b) will be obtained from a natural gas transmission pipe line of Cities Service Gas Company, and the rates to be charged Applicant are governed by the contract submitted with the application.

Applicant estimates the overall total cost of construction of the facilities described in paragraph (b) to be $25,240.00, which it proposes to finance without borrowing any money.

It is stated that facilities described in paragraphs (a) and (b) are to be used to supply existing markets and that no additional revenue is expected as a result of their construction.

Any interested state commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Part 67 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act, and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with the reasons for such request.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application of Consolidated Gas Utility Corporation should file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15751; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:19 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-588]

UNITED FUEL GAS CO., ET AL.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

AUGUST 30, 1946.

In the matter of United Fuel Gas Company, Huntington Development and Gas Company, Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company, and Warfield Natural Gas Company.

Upon consideration of the amended combined application filed on April 24, 1946, by United Fuel Gas Company, Huntington Development and Gas Company, Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company and Warfield Natural Gas Company for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the purchase and operation by United Fuel Gas Company and the sale by Huntington Development and Gas Company, Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company and Warfield Natural Gas Company of their properties and other assets, of which due and appropriate notice has been given;

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on September 11, 1946, at 10:00 a. m. in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented in the above-entitled proceeding: *Provided, however,* That if no protest or petition to intervene has been filed or allowed prior to the date hereinbefore fixed for hearing, or if a protest or petition to intervene, in the judgment of the Commission, raises no issue of substance, the Commission may dispose of the application without contested hearing, by order upon the application and evidence filed or available to the Commission and such additional evidence as the Commission may require to be filed for its consideration.

(B) Interested state commissions may participate as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15785; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-710]

CENTRAL KENTUCKY NATURAL GAS CO. AND CINCINNATI GAS TRANSPORTATION CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

AUGUST 30, 1946.

Upon consideration of the combined application filed on April 1, 1946, by Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company and Cincinnati Gas Transportation Company for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the purchase and operation by Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company and the sale by Cincinnati Gas Transportation Company of the property and assets of the latter, of which due and appropriate notice has been given;

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing September 11, 1946 at 10:00 a. m. in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in the above-entitled proceeding; *Provided, however,* That if no protest or petition to intervene has been filed or allowed prior to the date hereinbefore fixed for hearing, or if a protest or petition to intervene, in the judgment of the Commission, raises no issue of substance, the Commission may dispose of the application without contested hearing, by order upon the application and evidence filed or available to the Commission and such additional evidence as the Commission may require to be filed for its consideration;

(B) Interested state commissions may participate as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15786; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5381]

M. B. WATERMAN PEN CO. ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of August A. D. 1946.

In the matter of M. B. Waterman Pen Company, a corporation, and Max B. Waterman, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and Max B. Waterman, an individual trading as M. B. Waterman & Company and M. B. Waterman Company.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That George Biddle, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, September 11, 1946, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Central Standard Time), in Room 1123, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence in support of the complaint, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and receive evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of fact; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15746; Filed; Sept. 3, 1946; 11:07 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 29493]

FREIGHT FORWARDERS—MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS, AGREEMENTS

AUGUST 29, 1946.

By the order in this proceeding of June 7, 1946, the freight forwarders respondents are required to furnish information described in the instructions and forms in the appendix to said order, it having appeared that said information is relevant and material in this investigation.

Division 2 of the Commission has given consideration to the question whether such information should be made available for examination by interested parties and has decided that, subject to certain conditions, this should be done. An order to that effect will be duly served on parties of record.

In view of the fact that persons representing various interests may desire to examine these records, it has been deemed important by Division 2 to provide for an orderly handling of the matter by the Secretary's office. It is desirable to have the examinations made by committees rather than by a large number of individuals. The Commission expects that all parties of interest will cooperate by completing this examination as promptly as possible.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15771; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[Docket No. 29493]

FREIGHT FORWARDERS; MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS, AGREEMENTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 2, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of August A. D. 1946.

It appearing, That by order of June 7, 1946, freight forwarders respondents in this proceeding were required to furnish to the Commission the information described in the instructions and forms in the appendix to said order;

It further appearing, That it is desirable that the statements filed with the Commission by said freight forwarders in response to said order be made available for examination by parties of interest;

It is ordered, That, subject to such reasonable administerial regulations as to time and method of examination as the Secretary of the Commission may determine, a copy of said statements shall be available during regular office hours for

examination at the Commission's offices in Washington, D. C.

It is further ordered, That requests shall be addressed promptly to the Secretary of the Commission, but in any event not later than October 1, 1946, for opportunity to examine such statements which examination shall take place without undue delay or without the destruction or removal of any document or paper.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15772; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[S. O. 498, Amdt. 1]

REROUTING TRAFFIC ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of August A. D. 1946.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 498 (11 F. R. 5078), and good cause appearing therefore: *It is ordered,* That:

Service Order No. 498 be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (f) for paragraph (f) thereof:

(f) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., January 10, 1947, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 49 U. S C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 31, 1946; that copies of this order and direction be served upon the Southern Pacific Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15773; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[S. O. 584]

UNLOADING OF COMMODITIES AT MILWAUKEE, WIS.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of August A. D. 1946.

It appearing, that 5 cars containing various commodities at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action. It is ordered, that:

(a) *Commodities at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, be unloaded.* The Chicago and North Western Railway Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately the following cars containing various commodities, on hand at Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

Initial, No. and content	*Consignee*
C&NW 73585—Sand	Smith Foundry Division.
Wab 48087—Machinery	Do.
PRR 505659—Corn starch	Milwaukee Steel Foundry.
SLSF 147742—Sand	Do.
ATSF 120488—Sand	Do.

(b) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where, and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Chicago and North Western Railway Company and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15774; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[S. O. 535]

UNLOADING OF COMMODITIES AT MILWAUKEE, WIS.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of August A. D. 1946.

It appearing, that numerous cars containing various commodities at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action. It is ordered, that:

(a) *Commodities at Milwaukee, Wisconsin be unloaded.* The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately the following cars on hand at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, consigned Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company:

Initial and number:	*Contents*
NKP 70226	Ingots.
Milw 84359	Wheels.
PLE 47479	Ingots.
PMcKY 91779	Do.
PRR 859253	Steel.
PRR 53597	Bricks.
PRR 50539	Wheels.
PRR 566897	Bricks.
SOOL 41276	Tractors.
NYC 501048	Manganese.
Rdg 21005	Ingots.
L&N 10288	Clay.
Rdg 20576	Dies.
TNO 53891	Clay.
Milw 94828	Coal.
Rdg 68190	Pipe.
Rdg 20489	Steel.
PRR 346117	Do.
StLSF 16032	Sand.
NYC 616685	Ingots.
L&N 11660	Clay.
IC 13766	Bricks.
B&O 250649	Ingots.
NYC 152880	Machinery.
ACL 94079	Steel.
NP 63301	Lumber.
PRR 316001	Ingots.
PM 18455	Do.
Rdg 26811	Do.
GN 16219	Coal.
NYC 153366	Do.
NP 61383	Lumber.
PM 84316	Pipe.
Rdg 101662	Tires.
Milw 715534	Steel.
IC 89388	Do.
PRR 859002	Do.

(b) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where, and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of that order and direction shall be served upon the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15775; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[S. O. 586]

UNLOADING OF TRUCK BODIES AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of August A. D. 1946.

It appearing, that 5 cars, containing lumber, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie

Railway Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action.

It is ordered, That:

(a) *Lumber at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, be unloaded.* The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately the following cars containing lumber on hand at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, consigned to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company:

C&NW	75324	CP	223978
Mil	701095	PM	93187
GN	67148		

(b) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where, and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17) 15 (2))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15776; Filed Sept. 3, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[S. O. 587]

UNLOADING OF LUMBER AT OSHKOSH, WIS.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of August A. D. 1946.

It appearing, that numerous cars, containing lumber and sash, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action: It is ordered, that:

(a) *Lumber at Oshkosh, Wisconsin be unloaded.* The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately the following cars on hand at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, consigned Foster Lothman Company:

Init. and No.:	Contents
C&O 12623	Sash.
CB&Q 10280	Lumber.
FGE 146990	Do.
ACL 52677	Do.
SAL 19324	Do.
Sou 306911	Do.
FGE 188574	Do.
Milw 718010	Do.
Sou 148358	Do.

(b) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where, and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15777; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[S. O. 588]

UNLOADING OF COMMODITIES AT QUINCY, ILL.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of August A. D. 1946.

It appearing that numerous cars, containing various commodities, at Quincy, Illinois, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action: It is ordered, that:

(a) *Commodities at Quincy, Illinois, be unloaded.* The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately the following cars, containing various commodities, on hand at Quincy, Illinois:

Initial, No. and contents	*Consignee*
IC 94238—Pig iron	Quincy Stove Mfg. Co.
L&N 26758—Pig iron	Do.
L&N 29556—Pig iron	Comstock Castle Stove Co.
PRR 76388—Steel	Do.
NYC 619310—Pig iron	Do.
L&N 54503—Coke	Do.
CGW 86510—Steel	Do.
CB&Q 21218—Galvanized steel	Excelsior Stove Mfg. Co.
B&O 275653—Stove pipe.	Do.

(b) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where, and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered that this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-15778; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[S. O. 589]

UNLOADING OF CARS AT MILWAUKEE, WIS.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of August A. D. 1946.

It appearing, that numerous cars containing various commodities at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action: *It is ordered,* that: *Cars at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, be unloaded.* (a) The Chicago and North Western Railway Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately the following cars containing various commodities, on hand at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, consigned to Allis-Chalbers Manufacturing Company:

Initial and No.:	Contents
B&O 106198	Plates.
EJ&E 80784	Steel.
MC 73818	Sand.
N&W 93777	Plates.
L&N 26433	Pig iron.
SOU 117550	Do.
NKP 72689	Steel.
CP 236342	Wool.
PLE 45429	Ingots.
PLE 44160	Steel.
PLE 47623	Ingots.
SOU 119010	Pig iron.
NYC 86940	Trailer wheels.
NYC 197114	Engs.
NYC 618104	Ingots.
Erie 11467	Plates.
SOU 270659	Patterns.
SL SF 150982	B board.
BLE 4324	Machinery.
PLE 42740	Steel.
CRR 16216	Steel.
CIW 1236	Coke.

Initial and No.:	*Contents*
NSS 7660	Steel.
SEAB 22050	Engs.
NYC 277072	Sand.
PLE 48495	Steel.
SL SF 85721	Pig iron.
CP 223122	Tires.
C&O 4806	Do.
SOU 192653	Sand.
NCStL 43551	Do.
CB&Q 12768	Tires.
BAR 3505	Steel.
RDG 23624	Ingots.
Penn 337264	Do.
Penn 858914	Steel.
MP 29628	Do.
GTW 585074	Tires.
SLSF 151214	Do.
SLSF 50117	Steel.
CB&Q 87549	Billets.
CB&Q 81331	Do.
ATSF 175854	Do.
Wab 13551	Do.
Rdg 21776	Do.
CB&Q 195766	Do.
BLE 36730	Steel.
Penn 360096	Do.
B&O 260737	Pig iron.
Erie 11466	Plates.
Milw 705601	Briquettes
Penn 351080	Pipe.
NCStL 43336	Sand.
Penn 363065	Steel.
Penn 863295	Do.
MKT 41047	Do.
CIW 1170	Coke.
SLSF 53131	Steel.
Milw 84610	Do.
C&O 9150	Sand.
Penn 283853	Ingots.
BLE 16048	Billets.
Penn 289607	Sand.
NCStL 93686	Do.
NYC 710417	Do.
PKY 90250	Pig iron.
B&O 258080	Steel.
Erie 51699	Sand.
GN 76206	Plates.
Penn 334440	Steel.
IC 90911	Coke.
Milw 361712	Steel.
CNW 72429	Do.
GMO 8667	Tires.
B&O 151264	Steel.
Penn 335911	Do.
Penn 276406	Do.
ACL 52165	Engs.
Penn 323200	Pig iron.
Rdg 24920	Coke.
Milw 6058	Tires.
CIW 1242	Coke.
NYC 865455	Coal.
NYC 951423	Do.
CG 21582	Do.

(b) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where, and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46–15779; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[S. O. 590]

UNLOADING OF COAL CARS AT HOLLOWAY, OHIO

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1946.

It appearing, that cars B&O 432014 and B&O 433224 containing coal at Holloway Scale, Ohio, on The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action: It is ordered, that:

(a) *Coal cars at Holloway Scale, Ohio, be unloaded.* The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately cars B&O 432014 and B&O 433224, containing coal, now on hand at the scales at Holloway, Ohio, consigned to West Virginia Fuel and Iron Company.

(b) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46–15780; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54–63 and 59–47]

REPUBLIC SERVICE CORP., ET AL.

ORDER EXTENDING TIME TO FILE AMENDMENT

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of August A. D. 1946.

Republic Service Corporation ("Republic"), a registered holding company, having filed a plan herein pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935;

The Commission, in its findings and opinion dated August 1, 1946, having found that said plan, if amended in certain respects, would be necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and fair and equitable to the persons affected by said plan;

The Commission having stated in said findings and opinion that if, within thirty days from the date thereof (or such additional time as may be applied for upon a proper showing), an amendment not inconsistent with said findings and opinion were not filed, an order would be entered disapproving said plan;

Republic having filed an application for an extension of time from August 31, 1946, the date of the expiration of said thirty-day period, to September 15, 1946, within which an appropriate amendment to said plan might be filed; and

It appearing to the Commission that the requested extension of time may appropriately be granted in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers;

It is ordered, That the application of Republic for an extension of time to September 15, 1946, to file an appropriate amendment to its plan in accordance with the Commission's findings and opinion herein dated August 1, 1946, be, and it hereby is, granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46–15732; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:19 a. m.]

[File No. 70–1343]

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AND RESERVING JURISDICTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of August 1946.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation ("Columbia"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of The United Corporation, also a registered holding company, having filed declarations and amendments thereto, a pursuant to sections 6, 7 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-42 and U-50 promulgated thereunder regarding (1) the issuance and sale at competitive bidding of $77,500,000 principal amount of debentures due 1971 and $20,000,000 principal amount of serial debentures to mature serially at the rate of $2,000,000 principal amount in each of the years 1947 to 1956, inclusive; (2) the application of $85,000,000 of the proceeds from the issue and sale of such debentures, together with cash on hand and the proceeds currently being realized

from the sale of the common stock of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, to (a) the retirement of Columbia's 1½% Bank Loan Notes now outstanding in the principal amount of $16,500,000, (b) the redemption of its preferred and preference stocks having an aggregate call price of $119,848,075 (including premiums) and (c) the expenses attributable to the issue and sale of the debentures; and (3) the application of the balance of the proceeds of the sale of such debentures (estimated to be approximately $12,500,000) to assist certain of its subsidiaries in carrying out a construction program; and

The Commission having been requested to enter an order finding that the proposed transactions are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and that such order conform to the formal requirements of section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the record and having filed its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That the declarations, as amended, be, and the same hereby are, permitted to become effective subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24 and subject to the further condition that the issue and sale of debentures shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding, pursuant to Rule U-50, shall have been made a matter of record and a further order shall have been entered, which order may contain such further terms and conditions as may then be deemed appropriate.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, reserved over the payment of all legal fees and expenses of counsel in connection with the proposed transactions including the fees and expenses of counsel for the bidders.

It is further ordered, That the issuance and sale of the debentures, hereinabove described, as proposed by the declarations, as amended, to the extent of $85,000,000 principal amount of such debentures; and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the common stock of The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, authorized by this Commission in an order dated August 13, 1946 (File No. 70-1341), and the use of the proceeds from the sale of $85,000,000 principal amount of debentures, as heretofore proposed, are necessary or appropriate to the integration and simplification of the holding company system of which Columbia is a member and are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of subsection (b) of section 11 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15733; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 10:19 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 592, Amdt. 61 to Order 1]

SPECIFIED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND REFRACTORIES

MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Order No. 1 is amended in the following respect:

A new section 7.10a is added to read as follows:

SEC. 7.10a *Modification of maximum prices for sales of calcined gypsum plaster "bag goods" (excepting Keene's cement, white goods, and Terra Alba combinations) produced in certain portions of the Eastern Seaboard.* (a) The manufacturers' maximum f. o. b. mill prices as established under Section 7.10 above, for sales to dealers of calcined gypsum neet plaster "bag goods" commonly sold in 80# and 100# sizes, including the several sizes of barrels containing 150# or more per barrel, but not including small package goods such as patching or painter's plaster or combinations thereof, and not including land plaster and not including Keene's cement, white goods, and Terra Alba combinations, produced in a mill located in the following geographical areas, may be increased by amounts not in excess of the following:

(1) For mills located in and immediately around Savannah, Georgia, and Jacksonville, Florida—$0.60 per ton in 100# paper bags.

(2) For mills located in the states of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, and that portion of the State of New York east of the Hudson River and including the County of Richmond—$1.20 per ton in 100# paper bags.

(b) If the manufacturer had an established differential in price during the month of March 1942 between sales to dealers and sales to other classes of purchasers, or between calcined gypsum neet plaster and other gypsum "bag goods" (but not including small package goods such as patching or painter's plaster or combinations thereof, and not including Keene's cement, white goods and Terra Alba combinations) commonly sold in 80# and 100# sizes, including the several sizes of barrels containing 150# or more per barrel, he may adjust his maximum prices for these other types of sales and other gypsum "bag goods" to maintain the same March 1942 dollars-and-cents price differentials between the price established for gypsum neet plaster pursuant to (a) above, and such other types of sales and other gypsum "bag goods."

(c) The manufacturers' maximum delivered prices established pursuant to Maximum Price Regulation 592 for the products covered by this section for shipment into a flat delivered price zone may be increased by the actual dollars-and-cents increase in the f. o. b. mill price resulting from the price established by this section, for the producing mill nearest the flat delivered price zone.

(d) The maximum prices established herein shall be subject to quantity, cash and other discounts, transportation allowances, freight equalizations, services and other terms and conditions of sales at least as favorable as the seller extended or rendered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

(e) Any reseller (including resellers whose maximum prices are established by area orders under General Order 68 prior to August 30, 1946) purchasing calcined gypsum "bag goods" for resale in the same form from any manufacturer who has adjusted his maximum prices in accordance with (a), (b) or (c) above, may increase his presently established maximum prices by amounts not in excess of the following:

(1) Resellers located in the states of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and that portion of North Carolina south of the Northern boundaries of the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Stanley, Montgomery, Moore, Hoke, Cumberland, Sampson, Duplin, Jones, Graven, and Pamlico, $0.80 per ton.

(2) Resellers located in the states of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, the counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Grant, Hardy and Pendleton in West Virginia; those counties in Virginia north of the southern boundaries of the counties of Rockingham, Green, Orange, Louisa, Hanover, Kent, Warwick, and including the counties of North Hampton and Accomac; those counties in Pennsylvania east and south of the western and northern boundaries of the counties of Somerset, Bedford, Huntingdon, Centre, Union, Columbia, Luzerne, Wyoming, and Susquehanna; those counties in New York State east and south of the western and northern boundaries of the counties of Broome, Delaware, Otsego, Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga, and Rennsalaer; the counties of Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden in Massachusetts and the counties of Litchfield, Fairfield and New Haven in Connecticut, $1.75 per ton.

(f) Any manufacturer who adjusts his maximum prices for sales of calcined gypsum "bag goods" in accordance with the provisions of this section shall furnish to each buyer purchasing these products for resale in the same form on or before the date it makes the first delivery at the adjusted prices, a written statement as follows, filling in the spaces with the appropriate amounts.

Effective August 30, 1946, the OPA has permitted us an additional increase of $ per ton over and above previous increases permitted us on November 16, 1945 for calcined gypsum "bag goods" commonly sold in 80# and 100# sizes, including the several sizes of bags containing 150# or more per barrel. On your resales of this commodity in the same form, you may add to your maximum prices in effect on March 31, 1946, $ per ton.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15687; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:28 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 5149]

LEONARDO LAMP MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Leonardo Lamp Manufacturing Company, 327 Thirty-Sixth Street, Brooklyn 32, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sale by manufacturer to—		For sale by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
31½" polished crystal table lamp with silver plated metal trim	350	*Each* $12.75	*Each* $15.00	*Each* $27.00
29" polished crystal table lamp with lucite base and gold plated metal trim	351	7.68	9.04	16.25
28¼" polished crystal table lamp with black marble base and gold plated metal trim	353	8.47	9.96	17.90
28" polished crystal table lamp with lucite base with silver plated metal trim	354	8.47	9.96	17.90
17½" polished crystal table lamp with marble base and silver plated metal trim	356	5.74	6.75	12.15
23" polished crystal table lamp with marble base and silver plated metal trim	357	6.16	7.25	13.05
32½" metal table lamp with black marble base, antique silver plated	400	12.75	15.00	27.00
32½" metal table lamp with black marble base, 24K gold plated	400	14.87	17.50	31.50
31½" metal table lamp with black marble base, antique silver plated	401	10.20	12.00	21.60
31½" metal table lamp with black marble base, 24K gold plated	401	11.90	14.00	25.20
31½" table lamp, metal, with marble and lucite base—antique silver plated	402	11.05	13.00	23.40
31½" table lamp, metal, with marble and lucite base—24K gold plated	402	13.60	16.00	28.80
27¾" metal table lamp—antique silver plated	404	8.50	10.00	18.00
27¾" metal table lamp—24K gold plated	404	10.62	12.50	22.50
21¾" same as above—antique silver plated	405	6.80	8.00	14.40
21¾" same as above—24K gold plated	405	8.50	10.00	18.00
26" Sheffield silver plated metal table lamp	406	11.05	13.00	23.40
24" Sheffield silver plated metal table lamp	407	9.40	11.06	19.90
13¼" brushed silver finish aluminum urn-shaped table lamp with walnut base and lucite trim	500	8.11	9.54	17.15
13¼" brushed silver finish aluminum urn-shaped table lamp with glass base and lucite trim	501	8.11	9.54	17.15

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 26, 1946.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. Brooklyn 32, New York, 1% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model Number _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—$_____
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobbers' maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of August 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15612; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:28 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 328]

ONEIDA, LTD.

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 15 and 16 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's ceiling prices.* Oneida Ltd., Oneida, New York, may compute its adjusted ceiling prices for all articles of chromium stainless steel flatware and cutlery, which it manufactures, as follows:

(1) For an article in its line during October 1941, the adjusted ceiling price is the highest price charged during that month to each class of purchaser increased by 10.4 per cent.

(2) For an article not in its line during October 1941, but which has a properly established ceiling price, the adjusted ceiling price is the article's properly established ceiling price for the particular sale (exclusive of all permitted increases or adjustment charges) increased by the percentage determined in accordance with "Note 3" in section 8 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119.

(3) The manufacturer's adjusted ceiling price fixed in accordance with this order is his new ceiling price if it is higher than his previously established ceiling price including all increases and adjustments otherwise authorized for him individually or for his industry.

(b) *Resellers' ceiling prices.* Resellers of an article which the manufacturer has sold at an adjusted ceiling price determined under this order shall determine their maximum prices as follows: A reseller shall calculate his ceiling price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage markup which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established ceiling price. For this purpose the "most comparable article" is one which meets all of the following tests:

(1) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(2) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(3) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of article to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage mark-up is applied.

(4) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a ceiling price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration; however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for by OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his ceiling price, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method, the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Ceiling prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Ceiling prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts, and allowances on sales to each class of purchaser in effect during March 1942, or thereafter, properly established under Office of Price Administration regulations.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing prices adjusted in accordance with this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established in paragraph (b)

of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles.

(e) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to any of the articles covered by this order.

This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 31st day of August 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15618; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:28 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 329]

NEWTOWN TILE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Adjustment of maximum prices for clay wall and floor file tile manufactured by the Newtown Tile Company, Trenton, New Jersey. Docket No. 6122.592.16-353.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federa lRegister, and pursuant to Section 13 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum prices for Newtown Tile Company, Trenton, New Jersey.* (1) The above manufacturer may determine his maximum prices for his line of ceramic clay wall and floor tile by increasing by 11.6 percent his prices on these items in effect on October 1, 1941 to each class of purchaser.

(2) Since the provisions of this order are not intended to reduce properly established maximum prices, the manufacturer may continue to use on his maximum prices to each class of purchaser his properly established prices in effect under Maximum Price Regulation No. 592, in the event that such prices exceed the prices in effect to each class of purchaser on October 1, 1941 plus the increase provided for in (1) above.

(3) The maximum prices set forth above shall be subject to discounts and allowances including transportation allowances, services and other terms and conditions of sale at least as favorable as the seller extended or rendered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

(b) *Resellers' maximum prices.* All resellers of the commodities covered by this order (but not manufacturers who purchase such items for use in the manufacture of other products) may add to their presently established maximum prices the actual percentage increase in cost resulting from the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

(c) *Notification to all purchasers.* The manufacturer shall send the following notice to every purchaser of the commodities covered by this order at or before the time of the first invoice after the adjustment granted by this order is put into effect:

Order No. 329 under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 authorizes a 11.6 percent increase in October 1, 1941, net prices for sales of ceramic clay wall and floor tile manufactured by this company.

Resellers (but not manufacturers who purchase such items for use in the manufacture of other products) may add to their existing maximum prices the actual percentage increase in cost resulting from the adjustment granted by Order No. 329.

(d) All requests for relief not granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective August 31, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15619; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:27 a. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 202]

WEYMOUTH ART LEATHER CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales to manufacturers, supply jobbers and retailers by the Weymouth Art Leather Company, Inc., South Braintree, Massachusetts, or by any other reseller of the following coated fabrics shall be as follows:

[Per linear yard]

Commodity	Manufacturer	Supply jobber	Retailer
Quality 54" T-11876, 60" 38 x 40 1.87 soft filled sheeting, dyed coated with 6.4 dry ounces of pyroxylin coating (purchased from Fostex, Inc.) and further coated with 5 wet ounces of pyroxylin coating	$0.82725	$0.80609	$0.92495
Quality 54" T-L-11787, 60" 38 x 40 1.87 soft filled sheeting coated with 4½ dry ounces of vinylite coating (purchased from Fostex, Inc.) and further coated with 4.8 dry ounces of vinylite coating	1.03525	1.01469	1.13295
Quality 54" T-L-21187, 60" 38 x 40 1.87 soft filled sheeting, dyed, coated with 4.5 dry ounces of viny coating (purchased from Fostex, Inc.) and further coated with 8.8 dry ounces of vinylite coating	1.27525	1.25469	1.37295

(b) With or prior to the first delivery of the coated fabrics covered by this order to a wholesaler, the seller shall notify such person in writing of the specific maximum prices applicable to his resale of these coated fabrics to manufacturers, supply jobbers and retailers, which are the maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a) above.

(c) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 478 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 31, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15613; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:26 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 801]

SHARPE AND CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by any person to consumers of the following aluminum toilet seat manufactured by Sharpe and Company of Los Angeles, California and as described in the application dated August 12, 1946, shall be:

	Each
Plastic covered aluminum toilet seat:	
Home model:	
Standard size:	
With cover	$16.25
Without cover	13.25
Elongated size:	
With cover	19.05
Without cover	15.30
Commercial model:	
Standard size:	
With cover	17.60
Without cover	13.90
Elongated size:	
With cover	19.75
Without cover	16.25

(b) On sales to the following class of purchasers the maximum net prices f. o. b. point of shipment shall be the maximum net prices above less the following discounts:

Dealers: 40 percent.
Jobbers: 40 and 20 percent.
Distributor: 40, 20 and 10 percent.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances including transportation allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of commodities in the same general category during March 1942.

(d) The maximum net prices on an installed basis of the commodity covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251 as amended.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to a consumer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 31, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15614; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:26 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 802]

HARRISON SHEET STEEL CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices, excluding Federal Excise Tax, for sales by any person to consumers of the following gas fired storage water heaters manufactured by Harrison Sheet Steel Company of Chicago, Illinois and described in its application dated August 15, 1946, shall be:

Model No. 201—20 gallon storage water heater	$79.50
Model No. 301—30 gallon storage water heater	98.00
Model No. 401—40 gallon storage water heater	136.00

(b) The maximum net LCL prices excluding Federal Excise Tax, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person, shall be the maximum prices specified in (a) above less the following discounts:

1. On sales to a dealer, a discount of 40 percent.
2. On sales to a jobber, successive discounts of 40 and 20 percent.

(c) The maximum prices established by this order are subject to such further cash discounts, transportation allowances and price differentials at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered during March 1942 on sales of commodities in the same general category.

(d) The maximum prices on an installed basis of the commodities covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to consumers shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established few purchasers except dealers upon resale.

(f) Harrison Sheet Steel Company shall attach to each water heater covered by this order, a tag containing the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price Not Installed Including Actual Federal Excise Tax Paid at Source—$_____. Do Not Detach.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 31, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15615; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:27 a. m.]

[MPR 592, Order 133]

ARUNDEL CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Specified construction materials and refractories. The Arundel Corporation. Docket No. 6122.592.16-364.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum adjusted prices for sales by the Arundel Corporation of Baltimore, Maryland to its various classes of purchasers, f. o. b. its several plants, in the Baltimore area shall be:

$1.00 per ton, on all sands except asphalt sand.
$1.50 per ton, on asphalt sand.
$1.50 per ton, on all gravel.
$1.50 per ton, on Greenspring No. 1 and No. 2 stone.
$1.60 per ton, on Greenspring No. 3 and binder stone.
$1.70 per ton, on Greenspring 5/8" stone.
$1.85 per ton, on Woodberry No. 2 and No. 3 stone.
$2.00 per ton, on Woodberry 5/8" stone.
$2.50 per ton, on Woodberry 3/8" stone.

(b) Any person purchasing any of the commodities described in paragraph (a) above from the Arundel Corporation for purpose of resale in the same form may increase his present maximum prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation by the percentage increase in cost to him resulting from the increase permitted the manufacturer in pargaraph (a) above. However, notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph (b), in any area where specific maximum prices are fixed by an area pricing order, such specific maximum prices shall apply in that area.

(c) The maximum prices established herein shall be subject to cash, quantity and other discounts, transportation allowances, services, and other terms and conditions of sale at least as favorable as the seller extended or rendered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

(d) The Arundel Corporation shall furnish to each buyer purchasing the product described in (a) above, from its operation base, for resale in the same form on or before it makes delivery at the adjusted price a written statement as follows, filling in the appropriate product and adjustment therefor in the blank spaces:

The OPA has granted an adjustment of _____ per _____ in the maximum prices for _____, you are permitted to add the percentage amount of your increased cost resulting from the increase permitted the Arundel Corporation to your existing maximum prices for this product purchased from them, except in any area where specific maximum prices are fixed by an area pricing order, such specific maximum prices shall apply in that area.

(e) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(f) All requests of the application not granted herein are denied.

(g) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective August 31, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15616; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:26 a. m.]

[MPR 592, Order 134]

NATIONAL FIREPROOFING CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Specified construction materials and refractories. National Fireproofing Corporation. Docket No. 6122.592-16-380.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by the National Fireproofing Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa., of red facing and structural hollow tile produced at its Twin Bluffs plant at Ottawa, Ill., to its various classes of purchasers may be increased by an amount not in excess of $0.80 per ton.

(b) If the National Fireproofing Corporation had an established differential in price during the month of March 1942 for nonstandard sizes of brick it may convert the adjustment granted herein for standard size brick on the basis of the conversion factors or formulae in use by it during March 1942 in establishing price differentials between standard size brick and the other sizes.

(c) Any person purchasing any of the products covered by this order produced by the National Fireproofing Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the purpose of resale in the same form may increase his presently established prices under the General Maximum Price Regulation by adding the percentage increase in cost resulting from the increase permitted the manufacturer in (a) above. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in any area where specific maximum prices are fixed by an area pricing order such specific maximum prices shall apply in that area.

(d) All requests of the application not granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This Order No. 134 shall become effective August 3, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15617; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 11:28 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Amdt. 4 to Order 17]

UNION UNDERWEAR CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation 580, Amendment 4 to Order 17. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063–580–13–766.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, Order No. 17 issued under section 13 of MPR 580 on application of Union Underwear Company, Inc., Empire State Building, New York 1, N. Y., is amended in the following respects:

1. Subparagraph (a) (1) is amended to increase the uniform retail ceiling prices established by the order as follows:

Brand name	Article	Style No.	Retail ceiling price
Fruit of the Loom.	Men's knitted undershirts...	2501	$0.45
	Boys' knitted undershirts...	501B	.39

2. Subparagraph (a) (2) is amended to increase the uniform retail ceiling price established by the order as follows:

Brand name	Article	Style No.	Retail ceiling price
Fruit of the loom.	Men's woven unionsuits....	1500	$1.15

3. Appendix A is amended to increase the prices listed for reference in the order as follows:

Brand name	Article	Style No.	Retail ceiling price
Fruit of the Loom.	Men's woven shorts.	552 (583)...	$0.55
	Boys' woven shorts..	582B (583B)..	.45

4. Paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling price which has been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation, and shall apply to any other article of the same type, having the same unadjusted selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name, and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this order.

5. Paragraph (c) is amended by deleting the phrase "Maximum Price Regulation No. 580" and substituting therefor the phrase "the regulation which would apply in the absence of this order."

6. Paragraph (c) is further amended by adding thereto the following undesignated paragraph:

Upon issuance of any amendment to this order which either adds an article to those already covered by the order or changes the retail ceiling price of a covered article, the manufacturer, as to such article, must comply with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the issuance of the amendment. After 60 days from the issuance date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this order. However, the pricing provisions of this order or of any subsequent amendment thereto shall apply as of the effective date of the order or applicable amendment.

7. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) At the time of or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of any article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order and of each amendment thereto issued prior to the date of such delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the order, the seller shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment. The seller shall also send a copy to all other purchasers at the time of or before the first delivery of the article subsequent to the effective date of the amendment.

8. Paragraph (e) is amended by deleting the phrase "Maximum Price Regulation No. 580" and substituting therefor the phrase "the regulation which would apply in the absence of this order."

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15685; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:26 p. m.]

[MPR 592 Amdt. 2 to Order 33]

GENERAL CLAY PRODUCTS CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 33 under section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592. Specified construction materials and refractories. General Clay Products Company. Docket No. 6075.592–16–94.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation 592, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 33 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The maximum net prices in effect on May 20, 1946, for sales by General Clay Products Company, Columbus, Ohio, of clay building brick to its various classes of purchasers may be increased by an amount not in excess of $2.00 per thousand for standard size brick equivalents.

2. Paragraph (g) is deleted.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order 33 shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15688; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:26 p. m.]

[SO 148, Order 35]

LIVINGSTON AND CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Order No. 148, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of metal household furniture manufactured by Livingston and Company, Luzerne at D Street, Philadelphia 24, Pa.

(1) For all sales and deliveries of the following articles by the manufacturer to the class of purchaser specified below, the adjusted maximum prices are as follows:

Article	*Model No.*	*Adjusted maximum price to retailers* [1]
Utility cabinet....	R 6313	$5.93
	R 63 D	8.25
Wardrobe	R 2771–DWF	9.12
Wall cabinet.....	R 18 H	4.37
	R 24 H	4.92
	R 30 H	5.46

[1] That class of retailers to which the manufacturer customarily made sales in largest volume.

(2) For sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to all other classes of purchasers the maximum prices are the adjusted maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a) (1), adjusted to reflect the manufacturer's customary differentials for sales to those other classes of purchasers.

(b) Resellers of articles which the manufacturer has sold at an adjusted ceiling price determined under this order shall determine their maximum prices as follows:

(1) A retailer who must determine his ceiling price under Maximum Price Regulation No. 580 and a wholesaler who must determine his ceiling prices under Maximum Price Regulation No. 590 shall compute their ceiling prices in the manner provided by those regulations. However, if the supplier's invoice states both an "unadjusted maximum price" and a ceiling price, the reseller shall compute his ceiling prices under those regulations as they have been modified by order No. 8 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(2) A reseller who determines his maximum resale price under the General Maximum Price Regulation, and whose supplier's invoice states both an "unadjusted maximum price" and a selling

price, shall compute his ceiling prices under that regulation as modified by Order No. 8 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

If his supplier's invoice does not state an "unadjusted maximum price", the reseller shall calculate his ceiling price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage markup which he had on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established ceiling price. For this purpose, the "most comparable article" is the one which meets all of the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of article to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage markup is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a ceiling price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration; however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for by OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his ceiling price, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Ceiling prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(3) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to the determination of ceiling prices for resales of articles covered by this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Ceiling prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts, and allowances on sales to each class of purchaser in effect during March 1942, or thereafter, properly established under OPA regulations.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing prices adjusted in accordance with this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) Orders 2 and 7 under Supplementary Order No. 148 are hereby revoked.

(f) The manufacturer shall comply with the invoicing and reporting provisions of Order No. 8 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(h) This order shall become effective on the 30th day of August 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15692; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 586, Order 5]

APPLES, PEARS, AND CERTAIN RELATED PRODUCTS IN APPALACHIAN REGION

ADJUSTABLE PRICING FOR COLD STORAGE SERVICES

Several applications have been filed by so-called "apple houses" in Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, engaged in storage and handling of apples, pears, onions, carrots, and other fresh fruits and vegetables. These applications seek adjustment of the warehousemen's present maximum rates and charges on the grounds that the prevailing rates do not enable them to recover the costs of performing the service. They point out that they cannot be expected to accept shipments of these commodities for storage at the present rates.

The problem presented by these several applications must be handled on a regional basis, and for this purpose it will be necessary to obtain comprehensive data relating to the financial position and rate levels of the warehousemen involved. At the same time, the peak season during which the aforementioned commodities are offered for storage is now at hand. Therefore, it appears that authorization to the warehousemen to use adjustable pricing is necessary to promote distribution of these commodities. It further appears that such authorization will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

On consideration of the foregoing, and under authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and applicable executive orders, and pursuant to section 9 of MPR 586; *It is ordered:*

(a) Any cold storage warehouseman in Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, or West Virginia, may receive, handle and store, and any person may deliver to such warehousemen for storage, apples, pears, onions, carrots, and other fresh fruits and vegetables customarily stored on a bushel-per-season basis, at rates not in excess of the warehouseman's lawful maximum rates in effect at the time the goods are received for storage but, by agreement between the warehouseman and the customer, subject to upward adjustment in conformity with any action by the Office of Price Administration after the effective date of this order authorizing higher rates for such services.

(b) This order shall be automatically revoked upon the establishment by the Office of Price Administration of adjusted maximum rates and charges for the described services, or upon the denial of the individual applications. It may be revoked or amended by order of the Administrator at any time.

(c) This order shall become effective August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15686; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 610, Order 11]

DIAMOND T MOTOR CAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 8 and 9a of MPR 610, *It is ordered:*

(a) Diamond T Motor Car Company, Chicago, Illinois, hereinafter called the Company, is authorized to sell each Diamond T Motor truck containing a chassis described in subparagraph (1) below at a price not to exceed the total of the following charges:

(1) *Charge for the new truck chassis.* A charge for the new truck chassis not to exceed the applicable list price, f. o. b. factory, in the following schedule, subject to the discounts and allowances in effect on March 31, 1942.

Model No. and description	*List price f. o. b. factory*
201—Chassis, truck; 1-ton nominal rating, 119" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: QXLD engine assembly replacing QXD engine assembly; oversize radiator core; GDZ generator with voltage regulator; tenite steering wheel; sealed beam headlamps; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	$866
201C—Chassis, truck; 1-ton nominal rating, 119" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: QXD engine replacing QXC engine; tenite steering wheel; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	979
306—Chassis, truck; 1½-ton nominal rating, 127" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: QXLD engine and accessories replacing QXD engine and accessories; oversize radiator core; GDZ generator with voltage regulator; tenite steering wheel; sealed beam headlamps; 19½" four blade fan assembly; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	1,018
404—Chassis, truck; 1½-2½ tons nominal rating, 139¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: Oversize radiator core; sealed beam headlamps; six blade fan assembly; torque stabilizer assembly; tenite steering wheel; GDZ generator with voltage regulator; T9A transmission replacing 2841 transmission; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	1,257

Model No. and description	*List price f. o. b. factory*
404SC—Chassis, truck; 1½-2½ tons nominal rating, 106" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941 plus the following changes and additions: sealed beam headlamps; tenite steering wheel; T9A transmission replacing 2341 transmission; GDZ generator with voltage regulator; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	$1,399
509—Chassis, truck; 2-3½ tons nominal rating, 139¾" or 151¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: Oversized radiator core; sealed beam headlamps; six blade fan assembly; tenite steering wheel; GDZ generator with voltage regulator; 6¾" hydrovac booster assembly replacing reaction type B–K booster assembly; T9A transmission assembly replacing 2341 transmission assembly; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	1,847
509SC—Chassis, truck; 2-3½ tons nominal rating; 106" or 124" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: Sealed beam headlamps; six blade fan assembly; tenite steering wheel; GDZ generator with voltage regulator; 6¾" hydrovac booster assembly replacing reaction type B–K booster assembly; T9A transmission assembly replacing 2341 transmission assembly; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	1,952
509C—Chassis, truck; deluxe; 2-3½ tons nominal rating; 96" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: 50-gallon gas tank replacing 21-gallon gas tank; oversized radiator core; six blade fan assembly; tenite steering wheel; 9½ hydrovac booster assembly replacing reaction type B–K booster; high altitude carburetor; T9A transmission replacing 2341 transmission; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	2,274
614—Chassis, truck; 2½-5 tons nominal rating, 139¾" or 151¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: Oversized radiator core; sealed beam headlamps; six blade fan assembly; tenite steering wheel; GDZ generator with voltage regulator; 9½" hydrovac booster replacing reaction type B–K booster; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	2,589
614C—Chassis, truck; deluxe; 2½-5 tons nominal rating, 96" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: Oversized radiator core; six blade fan assembly; 50 gallon gas tank replacing 30 gallon gas tank; tenite steering wheel; 9½" hydrovac booster replacing reaction type B–K booster; high altitude carburetor; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	2,909
702—Chassis, truck; deluxe; 2½–6 tons nominal rating, 130¾", 142¾", or 154¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: Improved WXLC–3 engine assembly replacing WXC–3 engine assembly; 14" clutch replacing 13" clutch; addition of 16" single shoe disc brake; oversized radiator core; Ross 720 steering gear replacing T66 steering gear; GEG–4802 generator replacing GEB–4810 generator; sealed beam headlamps; tenite steering wheel; 270–V–81 transmission replacing 270–V–77 transmission; excluding all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	$4,326
806—Chassis, truck; deluxe; 5–7 tons nominal rating; 130¾", 142¾", 154¾", or 172¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: Improved WXLC–3 engine and accessories; oversize radiator core; sealed beam headlamps; GEG 4802 generator with voltage regulator replacing GEB 4810 generator with voltage regulator; tenite steering wheel; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	5,125
806C—Chassis, truck; 5–7 tons nominal rating; 96" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: GEG 4802 generator with voltage regulator replacing GEB 4810 generator with voltage regulator; tenite steering wheel; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	4,965
900—Chassis, truck; deluxe; 7½–10 tons nominal rating; 130¾", 142¾", 154¾", or 172¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following modifications and additions: U–200–P rear axle assembly replacing 1757–W rear axle assembly; 36021 TW front axle assembly replacing 36020 TW front axle assembly; 2–1250 cu. in. capacity air reservoir replacing 1–1900 cu. in. tank; modified disc brake assembly; GEG 4802 generator with voltage regulator replacing GEB 4810 generator with voltage regulator; 22" fan assembly; sealed beam headlamps; oversized radiator core; tenite steering wheel; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	7,170
901—Chassis, truck; deluxe; 130¾", 142¾", 154¾", or 172¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment for deluxe chassis model 900 as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: U–200–P rear axle replacing 1757–W rear axle; 36021–TW front axle replacing 36020–TW front axle; N–29630 Continental engine replacing RXLC engine; Spicer 6523 transmission replacing Clark 326–V transmission; 2–1250 cu. in. air reservoir tanks replacing 1–1900 cu. in. tank; 22" fan assembly; sealed beam headlamps; tenite steering wheel; oversized radiator core; Ross TA66 steering gear assembly replacing 720 steering gear assembly; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	7,541
910—Chassis, truck; deluxe; 7½–10 tons nominal rating, 172¾" wheelbase; standard specifications and equipment as of January 1, 1941, plus the following changes and additions: U–200–P rear axle replacing 76810–W rear axle; 36021 front axle replacing 36020–TW front axle; 7851 Main transmission replacing 7541 Main transmission; special exhaust tube; sealed beam headlamps; tenite steering wheel; T–71 steering gear replacing 720 steering gear; 2–1250 cu. in. air tanks replacing 1–1900 cu. in. air tank; exclusive of all tires—weight and other federal excise taxes	$10,158

(2) *Charges for extra or optional equipment except for those items listed in paragraph (3).* A charge for each item of extra or optional equipment not to exceed the list price to be computed as follows, less the discounts and allowances in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser:

(i) The Company shall multiply its highest list price in effect from January 15, 1941, through February 5, 1941, for each item of extra or optional equipment by the increase approved by the Office of Price Administration for adjusting the Company's extra or optional equipment prices under section 8 of Maximum Price Regulation 610.

(ii) The Company shall file the dollar and cents list prices for each item of extra or optional equipment with the National Office of Price Administration, Automotive Branch, Washington, D. C., within 48 hours after such adjusted prices are established.

(3) *Charges for items of extra or optional equipment which are modifications of similar items for which prices were in effect on January 1, 1941, or for items for which there were no prices in effect on January 1, 1941, for these or similar items.* A charge for each item of extra or optional equipment not to exceed the applicable list price, f. o. b. factory, in the following schedule subject to the discounts and allowances in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser.

EXTRA, SPECIAL, AND OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

(Items which are modifications of similar items for which prices were in effect on January 1, 1941)

Model 201:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster	$35.20
Pickup Body, No. 97	139.40
Model 306:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster	35.20
Axle, 2-speed, A34–1350 with vacuum shift assembly	155.85
6¾" hydrovac booster	34.75
Model 404:	
Evans oversize hot water heater, Model AD–10, with defroster	37.55
6¾" hydrovac booster	53.30
Axle, 2-speed, A35–1350 with vacuum shift assembly	221.35
Model 404SC:	
Evans oversize hot water heater Model AD–10, with defroster	37.40
Axle, 2-speed, A34–1350 with vacuum shift assembly	220.20
6¾" hydrovac booster	48.60
Model 509:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster	37.55
Axle, 2-speed, A35–1350, with vacuum shift assembly	150.00
Axle, 2-speed, A3–16050, with vacuum shift assembly	227.05
Engine, CB–JXC, 282 cu. in	131.40
Engine, CB–JXD, 320 cu. in	210.85

EXTRA, SPECIAL, AND OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT—Continued

Model 509SC:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster	$37.40
Axle, 2-speed, A35-1350, with vacuum shift assembly	148.35
Engine, improved Model CB-JXB	9.05
Engine, CB-JXC, 282 cu. in	152.45
Model 509C:	
Axle, 2-speed, A35-1350, with vacuum shift assembly	149.45
Model 614:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster, Model AD-10	35.65
Axle, 2-speed, A36-18000, with vacuum shift assembly	206.35
Engine, CB-JXLD, 339 cu. in	133.25
Tire equipment, optional:	
9.00 x 20, 10-ply, front, on 20 x 8" rims, 10.00 x 20, 12-ply, dual rear, on 20 x 9-10" rims—spoke wheels	358.90
9.00 x 20, 10-ply, front, on 20 x 8" rims, 19.00 x 20, 12-ply, dual rear, on 20 x 9-10" rims—Budd wheels	484.35
Model 614C:	
Axle, 2-speed, A36-18000, with vacuum shift assembly	205.05
Model 702:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster, Model AD-10	42.05
Axle, 2-speed, A30-18001, with air shift assembly	132.90
Air brakes, Westinghouse; 7¼ cu. ft. belt driven engine lubricated compressor with water-cooled head, 2-1250 cu. in. capacity tanks with relay valve, ⅜" rear brake lining and individual brake chambers, For No. A30-18001 axle including 17¼ x 5½" brakes and ¾" lining with Westinghouse slack adjusters	493.10
Tire equipment, optional:	
10.00 x 20, 12-ply, front, 10.00 x 20, 12-ply dual rear. 7-20 x 9-10" Budd wheels	360.97
Model 806:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster, Model AD-10	42.05
Axle, 2-speed, A10-20500, with air shift	139.75
Axle, rear, double-reduction, U-200-P, and spring assembly	379.45
Air brakes, Westinghouse; 7¼ cu. ft. belt driven engine lubricated, compressor with water-cooled head, 2-1250 cu. in. tanks, ⅜" rear brake lining, individual brake chambers. For axle, U-200-P including ¾" lining and Westinghouse slack adjusters	459.80
Transmission; 6241 main with 6231 auxiliary replacing 5341 main with 6031 auxiliary transmission	576.00
Tire equipment, optional:	
10.00 x 20, 12-ply, front, 10.00 x 20, 12-ply dual rear, 7-20 x 9-10" Budd wheels	230.00
10.00 x 22, 12-ply, front, 10.00 x 22, 12-ply dual rear, 7-22 x 9-10" Budd wheels	305.00
Model 806C:	
Axle, rear, double reduction, R-200-P, with spring assembly	126.90
Air brakes, Westinghouse; 7¼ cu. ft. belt driven, engine lubricated compressor with water-cooled head, 2-1250 cu. in. airtank, ⅜" rear brake lining and individual brake chambers. For 1337 axle with ¾" rear brake lining and Westinghouse slack adjusters	379.80

EXTRA, SPECIAL, AND OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT—Continued

Model 900:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster, Model AD-10	$42.05
Axle, 2-speed, No. 20500, with air shift assembly	246.40
Tire equipment, optional:	
10.00 x 20, 12-ply, front, 10.00 x 20, 12-ply dual rear, 7-20 x 9-10" Budd wheels	230.00
10.00 x 22, 12-ply, front, 10.00 x 22, 12-ply dual rear, 7-22 x 9-10" Budd wheels	305.00
Model 901:	
Axle, rear, R-200 P (Deduct)	126.35
Transmission; 6252 main with 703 auxiliary, replacing 6241 main with 703 auxiliary	742.00
Transmission; 6252 main with 703A or 703D auxiliary replacing 6241 main with 703 auxiliary	762.00
Generator, GDJ 12-volt, 55-ampere, with voltage regulator	88.75
Model 910:	
Evans oversize hot water heater with defroster, Model AD-10	42.05
Tire equipment, optional:	
10.00 x 22, 12-ply, front, 10.00 x 22, 12-ply dual rear, 7-22 x 9-10" Budd wheels	305.00

(4) *Charge for transportation.* A charge for transportation of the truck and extra or optional equipment not to exceed a charge computed in accordance with the method the Company had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(5) *Charge for taxes.* A charge to cover Federal excise taxes at the current legal rate, computed in accordance with the method the Company had in effect on March 31, 1942, and also state and local taxes, if any, directly imposed upon the delivery of the truck and extra or optional equipment.

(6) *Charge for factory handling and delivery.* A charge to cover factory handling and delivery computed by using the same rate and method the Company had in effect on March 31, 1942, except as provided in the following sentence: In the case of a sale to a user, the amount that may be included in the handling and delivery charge for preparing and conditioning operations shall be determined in accordance with section 10 (g) (3) of MPR 610.

NOTE: As required by section 12 of MPR 610, the Company shall notify resellers of list prices for the vehicle of base specifications and extra or optional equipment and shall notify resellers that they must use such list prices in determining maximum prices in accordance with section 10.

(b) *Sales below ceiling to resellers.* In the event the Company sells to resellers below the maximum net price authorized in this order for sales of truck chassis or items of extra or optional equipment, it shall so advise the National Office of Price Administration, Automotive Branch, Washington, D. C., within 48 hours and shall immediately comply with the provisions of section 8 (h) of Maximum Price Regulation 610.

(c) *Sales by resellers in the Continental United States.* A reseller may sell and deliver to users each new Diamond T truck containing a chassis described in paragraph (a) (1) at a price not to exceed the total of the following applicable charges:

(1) *Charge for new truck chassis.* A charge for the new truck chassis not to exceed the applicable list price set forth in paragraph (a) (1). The Company will notify all resellers of the list prices authorized in this order for new truck chassis.

(2) *Charge for extra or optional equipment.* A charge for each item of extra or optional equipment not to exceed the list price which the Company will determine in accordance with paragraph (a) (2), and the applicable list price in paragraph (a) (3). The Company will notify all resellers of the list prices authorized in this order for extra or optional equipment.

(3) *Other charges.* Charges permitted by section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 610 when applicable to the sale.

(d) *Sales by resellers in Puerto Rico and the Territory of Alaska.* A reseller may sell and deliver in Puerto Rico, and Alaska each of the new Diamond T motor trucks described in paragraph (a) (1) at a price not to exceed the maximum price which may be charged under paragraph (c), to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred by or charged to it for: Payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale or introduction of the new truck chassis and extra or optional equipment in the territory or possession, when not charged under paragraph (b); export premium; boxing and crating for export purposes; assembly costs, if any; Marine and war risk insurance; landing, wharfage and terminal operations; ocean freight; freight to port of embarkation when not charged under paragraph (c); and inland freight from the port of debarkation, by the most direct route to the resellers' place of business.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(f) This order may be amended or revoked by the Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 30, 1946, for new Diamond T truck chassis and extra or optional equipment sold by the Company on and after August 30, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15689; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 61, Rev. Order 15]

LEATHER WELTING

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRODUCERS' SALES

Order No. 15 under Maximum Price Regulation 61 is revised and amended to read as follows:

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to Section 19 of Maximum Price Regulation 61, it is ordered:

(a) *Applicability.* This order applies to producers' sales of specified kinds of welting made entirely of bovine leather.

(b) *Producers' maximum price.* On and after September 1, 1946, the maximum price at which a producer may sell

or deliver the welting specified in this order shall be as follows:

(1) *Number 1 or "A" Grade Welting.*—(i) *Double Shoulder Goodyear Welting*—(a) *Base size.* The maximum price of Goodyear leather welting produced from double shoulders, for the base size ½ inch wide by ⅛ inch substance, shall be as set forth in Table A:

TABLE A

Maximum price per yard, ½ inch wide x ⅛ inch substance

Type of finish:	Cents
Pigment or natural	7
White surface	7½

(b) *Differentials in price for variations from base size width.* Where applicable, additions or deductions listed in Table B, below, may be added to or shall be deducted from the maximum price for base size welting established in subparagraph (a), above:

TABLE B

Variations in Width From Base Size and Differential Above or Below Base Price

For each 1/32 inch wider than ½ inch: ½ cent may be added.

For each 1/32 inch narrower than ½ inch (but not narrower than 7/16 inch): ¼ cent shall be deducted.

For each 1/32 inch narrower than 7/16 (but not narrower than 19/32 inch): ⅛ cent shall be deducted.

(c) *Differentials in price for variations from base size substance.* Where applicable, additions or deductions listed in Table C below, may be added to or shall be deducted from the maximum price for base size welting established in subparagraph (a), above:

TABLE C

Substance	Differential above or below base price
6/32 inch	3 cents may be added.
5/32 inch	1 cent may be added.
4/64 inch	½ cent may be added.
1/8 inch	¼ cent shall be deducted.
3/32 inch and lighter.	½ cent shall be deducted.

(ii) *Side leather welting.* The maximum prices for side leather Goodyear welting, all substances, shall be as set forth in table D:

TABLE D

[Prices in cents per yard]

Width in inches	Pigment or natural finish	White surface finish
9/16	8	8½
17/32	7½	8
½	7	7½
15/32	6¾	7¼
7/16	6½	7
13/32	6⅜	6⅞
3/8	6¼	6¾
11/32	6⅛	6⅝
5/16	6	6½

(2) *Number 2 or "B" grade double shoulder or side leather welting.* For double shoulder or side leather welting produced from short lengths of leather or from leather of inferior fiber, ½ cent per yard shall be deducted from the applicable prices determined in accordance with Tables "A", "B", "C", and "D".

(c) *All processing charges included in maximum prices established.* The maximum prices established for welting covered by this order shall include all charges for grooving and bevelling or otherwise processing the welting specified in this order.

(d) *Terms of sale.* The maximum prices established in this order are f. o. b. seller's shipping point and are subject to a discount of 2% for payment within 30 days from date of invoice, net cash thereafter.

(e) *Prior maximum prices superseded.* The maximum prices specified in this order for sales and deliveries of the leather therein described shall supersede and replace any maximum prices previously established for such leather.

(f) *Amendments.* This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(g) *Applications for maximum prices for welting other than those specified in this order.* Maximum prices for producers' sales or deliveries of leather welting other than that specified in this order shall be established under section 4 of Maximum Price Regulation 61 upon application filed pursuant to section 14 of that regulation.

(h) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective September 1, 1946.

Issued this 30th day of August 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15676; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 163, Order 138]

WOOLEN AND WORSTED CIVILIAN APPAREL FABRICS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICE

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1410.109a of Maximum Price Regulation 163, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order authorizes an adjustment of the maximum prices provided by § 1410.102 (a) and (b) for woolen and worsted fabrics and of the maximum price determined under paragraph (c) of § 1410.102 for a fabric comparable to cloth classified under § 1410.102 (a) (1) (v) or priced under § 1410.102 (b) where the comparable fabric is of the same ends, picks, width and weight but of different material content.

(b) With respect to any sales made on or after Sept. 3, 1946, any manufacturer of a fabric specified in paragraph (a) above, may adjust his maximum price therefor (exclusive of any adjustments in such price under § 1410.109 of Maximum Price Regulation 163 or Supplementary Order 149) by adding the applicable increase set forth below:

Unadjusted maximum price per yard	*Applicable increase per yard*
Not over $1.50 (on basis of 56" width)	15¢ (on basis of 56" width)
Over $1.50 but not exceeding $3.50	10% of unadjusted maximum price
Over $3.50	35¢ (on basis of 56" width)

NOTE: No increase shall be applied to prices for comparable or similar fabrics except for those fabrics specified in paragraph (a) above.

(c) A manufacturer who adjusts his maximum price for a fabric under this Order shall, at least 10 days before a sale or delivery at a maximum price adjusted under this Order mail to the Textiles Branch, Consumer Goods Division, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., the following information:

(1) Description of fabric, including:

(i) Mill style number.
(ii) Type of fabric.
(iii) Type of finish.
(iv) Description of weave.
(v) Ends per finish inch.
(vi) Picks per finish inch.
(vii) Yarn size; warp.
(viii) Yarn size; filling.
(ix) Finished width; inches.
(x) Finished weight; ounces per yard.

(2) The unadjusted maximum price of such fabric.

(3) The Classification No. applied to such fabric under § 1410.102 (a) (1).

(4) The adjusted maximum price.

(d) Any adjusted maximum price determined under this order shall be subject to amendment or revocation by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This Order 1 shall become effective September 3, 1946.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this Order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15756; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:17 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Amdt. 1 to Order 233]

DISNEY, INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CEILING PRICES

MPR 580, amendment 1 to Order No. 233. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles; Docket No. 6063-580-13-723.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, Order No. 233 issued under Section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580 on application of Disney, Inc., Danbury Connecticut, is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) is amended to add the following hat style:

Style name	Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen)	Retail ceiling price (per unit)
Disney #40	$240.00	$40.00

2. Paragraph (d) is amended by adding thereto the following undesignated paragraph:

Upon issuance of any amendment to this order which either adds an article to those already covered by the order or changes the retail ceiling price of a covered article, Disney, Inc., as to such

article, must comply with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the issuance of the amendment. After 60 days from the issuance date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this order. However, the pricing provisions of this order or of any subsequent amendment thereto shall apply as of the effective date of the order or applicable amendment.

3. Paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) At the time of or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of any article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order and of each amendment thereto issued prior to the date of such delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the order, the seller shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment. The seller shall also send a copy to all other purchasers at the time of or before the first delivery of the article subsequent to the effective date of the amendment.

This amendment shall become effective September 4, 1946.

Issued this 3d day of September 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15759; Filed, Sept. 3, 1946; 11:18 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region III, Order G-7 Under RMPR 251, Amdt. 1]

SPECIFIED INSTALLED RE-SIDING IN LOUISVILLE, KY. AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 9 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) That section 1 of Order No. G-7 be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Transactions covered by this order.* This order covers (1) all sales of composition siding when such siding is applied on buildings or structures over previously erected permanent exterior side covering or on buildings or structures from which such previously erected permanent exterior side covering has been removed, (2) construction services preparatory to such installations, and (3) incidental construction services unrelated to such installations.

(b) That Table I in section 4 (e) of Order G-7 be amended by adding the following item:

Roll brick siding----------	$15.00 per square

(c) That the last paragraph in section 5, beginning "A tolerance . . .", be deleted.

(d) That section 7 of Order G-7 be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7 *Lump sum or guaranteed prices.* (a) A seller may offer to or make sales covered by this order on the basis of a lump sum or guaranteed price but such lump sum or guaranteed price must not be higher than the maximum price calculated in accordance with the pricing methods and requirements of this order.

(b) *Recomputation.* Within 30 days from the completion of the sale of any material and/or service covered by this order for which a price was charged on the basis described in paragraph (a) above, the seller shall check his price by reviewing the measurements, materials, labor, and other factors used in his estimate on the basis of the actual services rendered and materials installed and shall determine whether the price quoted, charged, or collected is higher than the maximum price computed under this order. In the event that the price quoted, charged, or collected is higher than the maximum price computed under the terms of this order, the seller shall reduce his price to the proper maximum price and shall refund to the buyer within such period of 30 days after the completion of the service, any excess which may have been collected or, if no excess has been collected, then, by written notice to the buyer, shall cancel the indebtedness of the buyer for any such excess, or both, as the case may require. Such a charge or collection in an amount in excess of the maximum price properly computed in accordance with this order shall not be considered to be a violation of this order if the amount thereof is refunded or credited to the buyer in accordance with this paragraph.

(e) That section 8 of Order G-7 be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 8. *Notification.* Upon completion of any contract for installed re-siding and/or incidental and/or preparatory construction work, the seller must furnish to the purchaser, whether or not the purchaser requests it, an itemized statement showing the number of squares covered, the maximum price per square of re-siding installed, and a separate statement of any preparatory or incidental construction work, other than installed re-siding, giving a description of such work and an itemized statement of the prices thereof. The seller shall also include in such statement the date on which the installation was completed, the names and addresses of the sellers and buyers, job site and terms of sale.

Every person making sales subject to this order shall, if requested by the purchaser, make available to the purchaser a copy of this order and a copy of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(f) That section 9 of Order G-7 be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 9. *Records.* Each seller must keep and retain at his principal place of business, records concerning each sale covered by this Order showing the following:

(1) The name and address of the purchaser.

(2) The location of the job.

(3) A copy of any and all contracts pertaining to each sale.

(4) The date the work was completed.

(5) A description of the materials and services involved.

(6) The number of squares covered and the price charged per square of materials used.

(7) A separate itemized statement of any preparatory and/or incidental construction work performed in addition to the re-siding and the prices charged for such additional work.

All such records shall be kept and made available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Price Administration so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(g) That a section 10 be added to Order No. G-7, said section 10 to read as follows:

SEC. 10. *Prohibitions and evasions.* (a) No person shall sell and no person shall buy, in the course of trade or business, any of the commodities or services covered by this order, at prices greater than the maximum prices established by this order.

(b) The price limitations set forth in this Order shall not be evaded by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of any of the commodities or services covered by this Order, whether alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commissions, services, transportation or other charges, discounts, premiums, or other privileges or by tying agreement or other understanding or by making the terms and conditions of sale more onerous to buyers than they were during March 1942 (except as specifically permitted by this Order or applicable regulations).

(h) That a section No. 11 be added to Order G-7, said section 11 to read as follows:

SEC. 11. *Revocation or amendment.* This order may be revised, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-7 shall become effective June 11, 1946.

Issued this 11th day of June 1946.

J. F. KESSEL,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15319; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:36 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-2 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 3]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, which has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 68, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) That Order No. G-2 under General Order No. 68 be amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, which has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 68 and of Regional Basic Order No. 1–B under General Order No. 68, this order is issued:

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars-and-cents maximum prices for hard building materials listed in Table I,[1] hereof, when sold at retail at or fro many point within the Grand Rapids, Michigan Area.

SEC. 2. *Area covered.* For the purposes of this order, the "Grand Rapids, Michigan Area" consists of the Cities of Grand Rapids, East Grand Rapids, Grandville, North Park, Comstock Park, Hudsonville, Home Acres, and Wyoming Park in the State of Michigan.

SEC. 3. *Applicability of Basic Order No. 1–B.* All the provisions of Basic Order No. 1–B, consistent with this Adopting Order No. G–2 are hereby adopted by, and incorporated by reference into, this order as though fully rewritten herein. If Basic Order No. 1–B is amended in any respect, all of the provisions of that order, as amended, shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this order.

All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to, and should read and be familiar with, the provisions of Basic Order No. 1–B.

SEC. 4. *Maximum prices*—(a) *Price list.* The Maximum prices for hard building materials covered by this order shall be those set forth in Table I which is annexed to, and made a part of, this order. Prices lower than the listed maximum prices may, of course, be charged or paid.

(b) *Delivery.* (i) The maximum prices listed in Table I, hereof, include free delivery of purchases of ten dollars' value or more to any point within the Grand Rapids, Michigan area.

(ii) For delivery of purchases of less than ten dollars' value within the zone specified in subsection (i), above, the seller may charge not more than fifty cents per delivery.

(iii) No deduction need be made from the maximum prices listed in Table I, hereof, where the purchaser elects to make his own delivery.

(c) *Discounts and additions.* (i) No seller covered hereby shall discontinue or reduce any of the allowances or discounts which he offered in March 1942, to different classes of customers.

(ii) Any seller covered hereby may make additional charges for sales of commodities listed in Table I, hereof, in broken packages of less than one unit, provided such additional charges do not exceed those made by the seller in March 1942, for such sales.

This Order No. G–2 shall become effective June 19, 1946.

Issued this day of June 19, 1946.

J. F. KESSEL,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15320; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:37 p. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Region III Order G–35 Under MPR 592]

CONCRETE BLOCKS IN MICHIGAN

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, which has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by section 23 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592, this order is issued:

SECTION 1. *Transactions and area covered by this order.* This order establishes dollars-and-cents maximum prices or pricing methods for sales of concrete blocks when such sales are made at or from any point in the State of Michigan.

SEC. 2. *Prohibitions against sales at higher than maximum prices.* No person covered hereby shall sell or offer to sell and no person shall buy or offer to buy, in the course of trade or business, any of the commodities covered by this order at prices greater than the maximum prices established hereby.

SEC. 3. *Producer's maximum prices*—(a) *Retail sales, F. O. B. plant.* (i) A producer's maximum retail prices, f. o. b. the producer's plant, for sales of the concrete block items for which dollars-and-cents maximum prices are established hereby, shall be those prices set forth in the price list designated as Table I,[1] which is annexed to and made a part of this order.

(ii) *Sizes of concrete blocks not listed herein.* A producer shall determine his maximum retail prices, f. o. b. his plant, for sizes of concrete blocks not listed in Table I, hereof,[1] by applying the same conversion factors or formulae employed for such purposes by the producer in March 1942, to the price computed under this order for a concrete block of the same type, size 8 in. x 8 in. x 16 in.

(iii) *Types of concrete blocks not listed herein.* (1) A producer's maximum retail prices, f. o. b. his plant, for hollow load bearing block, Grade "B," shall be determined by deducting two cents per block from the price listed in Table I, hereof, for the same size of hollow load bearing block, Grade "A."

(2) A producer's maximum retail prices, f. o. b. his plant, for solid load bearing block, Grade "A," shall be determined by adding one cent per block to the price listed in Table I, hereof, for the same size of hollow load bearing block, Grade "A."

(3) A producer's maximum retail prices, f. o. b. his plant, for solid load bearing block, Grade "B," shall be the price listed in Table I, hereof, for the same size of hollow load bearing block, Grade "A."

(b) *Retail sales including delivery.* A producer's maximum retail price for concrete blocks, delivered, shall be determined by adding the appropriate one of the following amounts, per block, depending on the size of the block and the location of the buyer, to the maximum retail f. o. b. price as determined under subsection (a) of this section 3:

AMOUNT WHICH MAY BE ADDED, PER BLOCK, FOR DELIVERY

	4-inch block	8-inch block	12-inch block	Chimney block
For delivery to points within a radius of 10 miles of the producer's plant	$0.01½	$0.02	$0.03	$0.05
For each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof, by which the point of delivery is located beyond a radius of 10 miles of the producer's plant	.00½	.01	.02	.03

(c) *Wholesale sales, f. o. b. plant.* A producer's maximum wholesale price for concrete blocks, f. o. b. producer's plant, shall be his maximum retail price, f. o. b. plant, as computed under subsection (a) of this section 3, less 10 percent.

(d) *Wholesale sales including delivery.* A producer's maximum wholesale price for concrete blocks, delivered, shall be his maximum retail price delivered to the dealer's premises, as computed under subsection (b) of this section 3, less 10 percent.

SEC. 4. *Dealer's maximum prices*—(a) *Retail sales, f. o. b. dealer's yard or delivered.* A dealer's maximum retail price for concrete blocks, whether f. o. b. his yard or delivered to his customer's premises, shall be the same as his producer's maximum retail price would be for the same concrete blocks delivered to the dealer's premises, as computed under subsection (b) of section 3, hereof.

SEC. 5. *Discounts and additions*—(a) *Cash discounts.* No seller shall reduce or discontinue any discount for cash sales which he offered in March 1942.

(b) *Quantity discounts.* No seller shall reduce or discontinue any discount for purchases in quantity which he offered in March 1942.

(c) *Less than truckload sales.* Any producer or dealer may make an additional charge for deliveries in less than truckload quantities, provided such additional charge does not exceed the highest amount charged by the seller in March 1942 for such less than truckload deliveries.

SEC. 6. *Computation and posting.* (a) Each dealer covered hereby shall, within thirty days of the effective date of this order, compute his maximum retail prices, for all types and sizes of concrete blocks, which he offers for sale, under the pricing provisions of section 4, hereof.

(b) Each dealer covered hereby shall, within thirty days of the effective date of this order, post in each of his places of business in the Michigan area, in a manner plainly visible to and accessible by all customers, a list of all the types and sizes of concrete blocks which he offers for sale and his maximum prices therefor, which he has computed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section 6.

SEC. 7. *Relationship to other maximum price regulations and orders.* The maximum prices and pricing methods established by this order shall supersede any maximum price or pricing method established by the General Maximum Price

Regulation with respect to the transactions and commodities covered hereby. This order shall supersede all provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592 to the extent so provided herein. To the extent that they are consistent with this order, all provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592, the General Maximum Price Regulation (except sections 18, 19, and 19a), and of other applicable maximum price regulations and orders, shall apply to transactions and commodities covered by this order. If any seller is unable to price any concrete block item under this order, he shall determine his maximum price for such item under Maximum Price Regulation No. 592 or the General Maximum Price Regulation, whichever is applicable.

SEC. 8. *Sales slips and invoices.* Every person covered by this order, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the seller, description of the item sold, and the price received for it. If the seller customarily prepared his sales slips in more than one copy, he shall keep, for at least one year after delivery, a duplicate copy of each sales slip delivered by him pursuant to this section.

SEC. 9 *Records.* Every person covered by this order, regardless of previous custom, shall keep records concerning each sale covered hereunder showing at least the following information:

(1) Name and address of buyer.
(2) Date of transaction.
(3) Place of delivery.
(4) Complete description of each item sold and the price charged therefor.

All such records shall be kept and made available for inspection by authorized representatives of the Office of Price Administration so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

SEC. 10 *Posting.* Every person making sales covered hereby shall post a copy of this order in each of his places of business in the Michigan area in a manner plainly visible to and accessible by all customers.

SEC. 11 *Evasions.* The price limitations set forth in this order shall not be evaded by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of any of the commodities covered hereunder, whether alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commissions, services, transportation, or other charges, discounts, premiums, or other privileges, or by tying agreement or other understanding, or by making the terms and conditions of sale more onerous to buyers than they were during March, 1942 (except as specifically permitted by this order or applicable regulations).

Persons violating any provisions of this order are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, proceedings for suspension of licenses, and any other enforcement proceedings provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 12 *Definitions.* (a) "Concrete block" is a term which includes, but is not limited to, blocks made of cement and sand, gravel, slag, or cinders.

(b) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, its legal successors or representatives, the United States or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing, and includes subcontractors as well as prime contractors.

(c) "Contractor" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, engaged in the business of selling material or equipment and, who, in connection therewith, assumes responsibility for its incorporation into a building, structure, or construction project at a fixed site, by charging a single price for the commodity installed, by guaranteeing performance and use, or by other objective evidence.

(d) "Producer" means any person who engages in the manufacture and sale of concrete blocks.

(e) "Seller" means any person making a sale covered by this order.

(f) "Dealer" means any person who buys concrete blocks for resale, other than on an installed basis.

(g) A "retail sale" means a sale by any person to a contractor or other user and not for resale except on an installed basis.

(h) A "wholesale sale" means a sale by any person for resale, other than on an installed basis.

(i) "Hollow load bearing block, Grade 'A'" is a concrete block having a compressive strength of 1,000 pounds per square inch gross, in accordance with American Society for Testing Materials Standard Specifications for hollow load bearing concrete masonry units C–90–44.

(j) "Hollow load bearing block, grade 'B'", is a concrete block having a compressive strength of 700 pounds per square inch gross, in accordance with American Society for Testing Materials Standard Specifications for hollow load bearing concrete masonry units C–90–44.

(k) "Solid load bearing block, Grade 'A'", is a concrete block having a compressive strength of 1,800 pounds per square inch gross, in accordance with American Society for Testing Materials Standard Specifications for solid load bearing concrete masonry units C–145–40.

(l) "Solid load bearing block, grade 'B'", is a concrete block having a compressive strength of 1,200 pounds per square inch gross, in accordance with American Society for Testing Materials Standard Specifications for solid load bearing concrete masonry units C–145–40.

(m) Where relevant and material, the definitions set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 592, the General Maximum Price Regulation, and other applicable maximum price regulations and orders, and in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to terms used in this order.

SEC. 13. *Revocation or amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 14. *Effective date.* This Order No. G–35 shall become effective June 25, 1946.

Issued this 25th day of June 1946.

J. F. KESSEL,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15321; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:38 p. m.]

[Region III Order G–74 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

SOLID FUELS IN CLEVELAND REGION

For the reasons stated in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122; *It is hereby ordered*, That Order No. G–74 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 (Solid Fuels Sold and Delivered by Dealers—Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region III) be and the same is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Subparagraphs (5) and (6) of paragraph (f) are renumbered (6) and (7) respectively and a new subparagraph (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) *Increases in transportation costs.* Whenever the Office of Price Administration authorizes solid fuels dealers to add to their maximum prices established under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 increases incurred in transportation costs, a dealer purchasing solid fuels for resale to consumers may increase his maximum selling prices established by the applicable adopting order, by an amount not to exceed the addition to maximum prices authorized by reason of such increase in transportation cost.

This amendment shall become effective August 20, 1946.

Issued August 20, 1946.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15269; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:15 p. m.]

[Region III Order G–5 Under MPR 154]

UNION SERVICE CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to § 1393.8 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order No. G-5 under § 1393.8 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154 provides for an adjustment of the maximum prices of ice manufactured by The Union Service Corporation of Columbus, Ohio, hereinafter referred to as the manufacturer, and also provides for an adjustment of

the maximum prices of resellers of such commodity.

(b) *Manufacturer's adjusted maximum prices.* (1) The manufacturer is hereby granted the following adjusted maximum prices for its sales, in the specified classifications, of ice manufactured by it:

Classification	Adjusted maximum prices
Class III—Delivered on ice route:	
A. To domestic consumers	$12.00
B. To commercial consumers	7.31
Class IV—Truck sales—Deliveries in truckload quantities to large users or independent ice dealers for resale	5.65

(2) The manufacturer shall maintain on all sales hereby affected all cash and quantity discounts, allowances and other price differentials which it had in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order.

(c) *Resellers' adjusted maximum prices.* (1) Any reseller of the commodity for which an adjustment is granted the manufacturer in (b) above may add to his maximum prices in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, to each class of purchaser, the actual dollars-and-cents amount of any increase in his net invoiced cost resulting from the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

(2) Resellers' maximum prices adjusted under this paragraph are subject to each reseller's customary discounts, allowances and other price differentials for sales to each class of purchaser.

(d) *Prices not covered by this order.* The maximum prices for all sales of ice by the manufacturer and resellers in classifications not specified in this order are unaffected hereby and remain as previously established under the appropriate regulation.

(e) *Notification.* The manufacturer, at or prior to the first billing reflecting the adjustment herein granted, shall send to each purchaser who resells the commodity covered by this order a notification of the adjustment authorized by this order. Such notification shall contain substantially the following:

Order No. G–5 under Section 1393.8 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154 provides for adjusted maximum prices for the sale of ice manufactured by The Union Service Corporation. Resellers may add to their maximum prices in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, to each class of purchaser, the actual dollars-and-cents amount of any increase in their net invoiced cost resulting from the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

(f) *Relation to previous order.* The order issued to the manufacturer on May 15, 1946 by the District Director of the Cleveland District Office of the Office of Price Administration (Docket No. III–CL–154–8a–82) is superseded by this Order No. G–5 and henceforth becomes null and void.

(g) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued June 5, 1946.

JOHN F. KESSEL,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15285; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:21 p. m.]

[Scranton Adopting Order 7 Under Basic Order 1, Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, SCRANTON, PA., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region II by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended by General Order 68 as amended, and by Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, which authority has been duly delegated by such Regional Administrator to the District Director, Scranton District Office, *It is hereby ordered:*

1. Adopting Order No. 7 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is hereby amended by striking out Schedule A annexed to said order and inserting in place thereof Revised Schedule A[1] annexed and made a part of this amendment and of said adopting order.

2. Adopting Order No. 7 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is further amended by striking out section 7 of said order and inserting in place thereof the following:

SEC. 7. (a) *Records and sales slips.* The provisions of section (e) of Basic Order No. 1 as amended covering sales slips and records are adopted in an applicable to this order as though specifically set forth herein; and also on any sale of $25 or more each seller, regardless of previous custom, must keep records showing at least the following:

(1) Name and address of buyer.
(2) Date of transaction.
(3) Place of delivery.
(4) Complete description of each item sold and price charged.

(b) *Maximum prices for insufficiently described items.* Where the seller's records or sales slip upon a sale of any commodity covered by this order in the area covered by this order, do not contain a sufficiently complete description to identify the exact nature, type, size, or quantity of the commodity, and thus determine the maximum price fixed by Revised Schedule A of this order, the maximum price applicable to such sale shall be the lowest maximum price which can be computed under Revised Schedule A of this order in accordance with the incomplete description.

3. Adopting Order No. 7 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order 68 as amended, is further amended by adding a new section 3 (a) as follows:

SEC. 3. (a) *Adjustment to reflect increase in suppliers price*—(a) *Applicability.* This section is applicable only where the amendment or order which grants your supplier an increase in his maximum price provides that all resellers (including those subject to area orders issued under General Order 68) may increase their maximum prices for the commodity in question.

(b) *Maximum price.* You may increase the price listed in this order by the amount permitted for resellers by an industry-wide or area-wide amendment or order increasing your suppliers maximum price. You can only do this, however, if the effective date of the action increasing your suppliers maximum price is later than the date stated on the price list contained in this order. Thus, if your suppliers maximum price for a product is increased and at some later date the price listed in this order is increased for this product, the amendment to this order will supersede the increase originally granted you by the amendment or order increasing your suppliers maximum price.

4. Except as hereby amended, Adopting Order No. 7 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order 68 as amended, shall remain the same and all provisions thereof remain in full force and effect.

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 23d day of August 1946.

JOHN A. HART,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15314; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:34 p. m.]

[Scranton Adopting Order 8, Under Basic Order 1 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS IN SCRANTON, PA., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region II by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended by General Order 68 as amended, and by Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, which authority has been duly delegated by such Regional Administrator to the District Director, Scranton District Office, *It is hereby ordered:*

1. Adopting Order No. 8 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is hereby amended by striking out Schedule A annexed to said order and inserting in place thereof Revised Schedule A[1] annexed and made a part of this amendment and of said adopting order.

2. Adopting Order No. 8 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is further amended by striking out section 7 of said order and inserting in place thereof the following:

SEC. 7 (a). *Records and sales slips.* The provisions of section (e) of Basic Order No. 1 as amended covering sales slips and records are adopted in and ap-

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

plicable to this order as though specifically set forth herein; and also on any sale of $25 or more each seller, regardless of previous custom, must keep records showing at least the following:

(1) Name and address of buyer.
(2) Date of transaction.
(3) Place of delivery.
(4) Complete description of each item sold and price charged.

(b) *Maximum prices for insufficiently described items.* Where the seller's records or sales slip upon a sale of any commodity covered by this order in the area covered by this order, do not contain a sufficiently complete description to identify the exact nature, type, size, or quantity of the commodity, and thus determine the maximum price fixed by Revised Schedule A of this order, the maximum price applicable to such sale shall be the lowest maximum price which can be computed under Revised Schedule A of this order in accordance with the incomplete description.

3. Adopting Order No. 8 under Basic Order No. 1, as amended, under General Order 68, as amended, is further amended by adding a new section 3 (a) as follows:

SEC. 3 (a) *Adjustment to reflect increase in suppliers price*—(a) *Applicability.* This section is applicable only where the amendment or order which grants your supplier an increase in his maximum price provides that all resellers (including those subject to Area Orders issued under General Order 68) may increase their maximum prices for the commodity in question.

(b) *Maximum price.* You may increase the price listed in this order by the amount permitted for resellers by an industry-wide or area-wide order increasing your suppliers maximum price. You can only do this, however, if the effective date of the action increasing your suppliers maximum price is later than the date stated on the price list contained in this order. Thus, if your suppliers maximum price for a product is increased and at some later date the price listed in this order is increased for this product, the amendment to this order will supersede the increase originally granted you by the amendment or order increasing your suppliers maximum price.

4. Except as hereby amended, Adopting Order No. 8 under basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order 68 as amended, shall remain the same and all provisions thereof remain in full force and effect.

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 23d day of August 1946.

JOHN A. HART,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15315; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:35 p. m.]

[Scranton Adopting Order 27 Under Basic Order 1, Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS IN SCRANTON, PA., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region II by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, by General Order 68 as amended, and by Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, which authority has been duly delegated by such Regional Administrator to the District Director, Scranton District Office, *It is hereby ordered:*

1. Adopting Order No. 27 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is hereby amended by striking out Schedule A annexed to said order and inserting in place thereof Revised Schedule A [1] hereto annexed, and made a part of this amendment and of said adopting order.

2. Adopting Order No. 27 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is further amended by striking out section 7 of said order and inserting in place thereof the following:

SEC. 7. (a) *Records and sales slips.* The provisions of section (e) of Basic Order No. 1 as amended covering sales slips and records are adopted in and applicable to this order as though specifically set forth herein; and also on any sale of $25 or more each seller, regardless of previous custom, must keep records showing at least the following:

(1) Name and address of buyer.
(2) Date of transaction.
(3) Place of delivery.
(4) Complete description of each item sold and price charged.

(b) *Maximum prices for insufficiently described items.* Where the seller's records or sales slip upon a sale of any commodity covered by this order in the area covered by this order, do not contain a sufficiently complete description to identify the exact nature, type, size or quantity of the commodity, and thus determine the maximum price fixed by Revised Schedule A of this order, the maximum price applicable to such sale shall be the lowest maximum price which can be computed under Revised Schedule A of this order in accordance with the incomplete description.

3. Adopting Order No. 27 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order 68 as amended, is further amended by adding a new section 3 (a) as follows:

SEC. 3. *Adjustment to reflect increases in supplier's price*—(a) *Applicability.* This section is applicable only where the amendment or order which grants your supplier an increase in his maximum price provides that all resellers (including those subject to area orders issued under General Order 68) may increase their maximum prices for the commodity in question.

(b) *Maximum price.* You may increase the price listed in this order by the amount permitted for resellers by an industry-wide or area-wide amendment or order increasing your supplier's maximum price. You can only do this, however, if the effective date of the action increasing your supplier's maximum price is later than the date stated on the price list contained in this order. Thus, if your supplier's maximum price for a product is increased and at some later date the price listed in this order is increased for this product, the amendment to this order will supersede the increase originally granted you by the amendment or order increasing your supplier's maximum price.

4. Except as hereby amended, Adopting Order No. 27 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order 68 as amended, shall remain the same and all provisions thereof remain in full force and effect.

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 23rd day of August 1946.

JOHN A. HART,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15316; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:35 p. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Wilmington Adopting Order 16, Under Basic Order 1, Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2]

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS IN WILMINGTON, DEL., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region 2 by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, by General Order 68 as amended, and by Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, which authority has been duly delegated by such Regional Administrator to the District Director, Wilmington District Office, *It is hereby ordered:*

1. Adopting Order No. 16 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out Schedule A annexed to said order and inserting in place thereof Revised Schedule A [1] annexed and made a part of this amendment and of said adopting order.

2. Adopting Order No. 16 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68, as amended, is further amended by adding a new section 3 (a) as follows:

SEC 3. *Adjustment to reflect increase in suppliers price*—(a) *Applicability.* This section is applicable only where the amendment or order which grants your supplier an increase in his maximum price provides that all resellers (including those subject to area order issued under General Order 68) may increase their maximum prices for the commodity in question.

(b) *Maximum price.* You may increase the price listed in this order by the amount permitted for resellers by an industry-wide or area-wide amendment or order increasing your suppliers maximum price. You can only do this, however, if the effective date of the action increasing your suppliers maximum price is later than the date stated on the price list contained in this order. Thus, if your suppliers maximum price for a product is increased and at some later date the price listed in this order is increased for this product, the amendment to this order will supersede the in-

crease originally granted you by the amendment or order increasing your suppliers maximum price.

3. Except as hereby amended, Adopting Order No. 16 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order 68 as amended, shall remain the same and all provisions thereof remain in full force and effect.

4. This amendment shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 22d day of August 1946.

CHARLES HARDESTY,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15286; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:21 p. m.]

[Wilmington Adopting Order 36, Under Basic Order 1, Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2]

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS IN DELAWARE

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region 2 by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, by General Order No. 68 as amended, and by Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, which authority has been duly delegated by such Regional Administrator to the District Director, Wilmington District Office; *It is hereby ordered:*

1. Adopting Order No. 36 under Basic Order No. 1, as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is hereby amended by striking out Schedule A annexed to said order and inserting in its place thereof Revised Schedule A [1] annexed and made a part of this amendment and of said adopting order.

2. Adopting Order No. 36 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, is further amended by adding a new section 3 (a) as follows:

SEC. 3. *Adjustment to reflect increase in suppliers price*—(a) *Applicability.* This section is applicable only where the amendment or order which grants your supplier an increase in his maximum price provides that all resellers (including those subject to an area order issued under General Order No. 68) may increase their maximum prices for the commodity in question.

(b) *Maximum price.* You may increase the price listed in this order by the amount permitted for resellers by an industry-wide or area-wide amendment or order increasing your suppliers maximum price. You can only do this, however, if the effective date of the action increasing your suppliers maximum price is later than the date stated on the price list contained in this order. Thus, if your suppliers maximum price for a product is increased and at some later date the price listed in this order is increased for this product, the amendment to this order will supersede the increase originally granted you by the amendment or order increasing your suppliers maximum price.

3. Except as hereby amended, Adopting Order No. 36 under Basic Order No. 1 as amended, under General Order No. 68 as amended, shall remain the same and all provisions thereof remain in full force and effect.

4. This amendment shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 22d day of August 1946.

CHARLES HARDESTY,
District Director,
Wilmington District Office.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15287; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:21 p. m.]

[Montpelier Rev. Order G-1 Under Gen. Order 68]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN VERMONT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 68, it is ordered:

SECTION 1. *What this revised order covers.* This order covers all retail sales of the commodities listed in Table I by any seller to a purchaser in the State of Vermont. For the purposes of this order a "retail sale" means a sale to an ultimate user, or a sale to a contractor or builder for resale on an installed basis within the meaning of section 1 (b) (2) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 251. The terms "customary place of business" means the location where the materials are generally stored and available for delivery.

SEC. 2. *Items covered by this order.* This revised order covers the list of hard building materials set forth in Appendix A, Table I,[1] appearing below and made a part of this order. Other related items may be added from time to time.

SEC. 3. *Maximum prices.* (a) The prices in Appendix A, Table I, appearing below, and made a part of this order, shall be the maximum prices for "retail sales" of the respective items of hard building materials listed in said table.

(b) The customary discount practices in use in March of 1942 or immediately before must be followed in all sales under this order. Records or other satisfactory evidence of each seller's discount practices, referred to in the preceding sentence shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Price Administration.

(c) The prices of the commodities listed in the attached Table I of the Appendix A, may be increased without waiting for an amendment to this order, by any percentage that is authorized for the manufacturer of any such commodity, under the following circumstances: (a) If the increase is authorized after the effective date of this order, (b) If the regulation or other action providing for the increase specifically authorizes the distributor to pass on such increase.

The increases authorized by Supplementary Order 172, which became effective on August 8, 1946 have been included in the prices set forth in the appendix [1] and do not come under the provisions of this section.

SEC. 4 *Delivery.* The maximum prices fixed by this order include free delivery by the seller within a five-mile radius of his customary place of business. However, where a seller's free delivery zone during March 1942 exceeds the five-mile radius of his customary place of business, he shall nevertheless continue to maintain his March 1942 free delivery zone. Transportation charges may be made for deliveries beyond the free delivery zones referred to in the preceding sentences at the rates or by the method customarily charged or used by the seller during March 1942. In the case of an isolated sale of a Small Sale Unit the seller may maintain his customary delivery practices relating to such sales which were in effect for him during March 1942. Records or other satisfactory evidence of each seller's delivery rates and/or practice during March 1942 shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 5. *New sellers.* A seller who was not engaged in the sale and delivery of hard building materials during March of 1942, may file an application for authority to use the customary discounts and/or delivery rates and practices of his most closely competitive seller of the same class. (The discounts, delivery rates and practices are those referred to in section 3 (b) and 4 of this order.) The application shall state the name and address of his most closely competitive seller of the same class, shall specify the discounts and rates, and shall describe the delivery practices. If the application contains the required information and is not disapproved within 15 days after it has been duly filed, the applicant may use the discounts, rates and practices set forth in the application. If a seller is unable to ascertain the customer's discounts and/or delivery rates and practices of his most closely competitive seller of the same class, he may apply to the Vermont District Office for assistance to obtain such information. The authority to use the customary discounts and/or the delivery rates and practices is subject to non-retroactive revision, modification or denial if warranted or required.

SEC. 6. *Relation to other regulations.* The maximum prices fixed by this order supersede any maximum prices or pricing methods previously fixed by any other order or regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration. Except to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this order, all other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales covered by this order.

SEC. 7. *Posting of maximum prices.* Every seller making sales covered by this order shall post a copy of Appendix A, Table I in his customary place of business in a manner plainly visible to all purchasers.

SEC. 8. *Sales slips and records.* (a) For any sales of $50.00 or more, each seller (regardless of previous custom) must keep records showing the following:

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

1. Name and address of buyer;
2. Date of transaction;
3. Place of delivery;
4. Complete description of each item sold and price charged.

(b) Every seller covered by this order shall give to the purchaser a sales slip, receipt or other evidence of purchase showing the name and address of the seller, the date of purchase, a description, quantity and the price of each item sold, the said description to be in detail sufficient to determine whether the price charged has been properly computed under this order. However, in the case of sales amounting to less than a total of $7.50 only the name and the address of the seller and the amount of the sale need be shown. The seller shall prepare the sales slips, receipts, or other evidence of purchase, hereinbefore described, in duplicate, and he must keep a duplicate copy for at least six months after delivery.

SEC. 9. *Evasion.* The price limitations of this order shall not be evaded by direct or indirect methods in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of any commodities covered by this regulation or by way of commissions, services, transportation, or other charges, or by tying agreement or other trade understanding, or by making the terms and conditions of the sale more onerous to buyers than they were in March 1942.

SEC. 10. *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provisions of this order are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for revocation of licenses, provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended.

SEC. 11. *Amendment.* This order may be modified, amended, revised or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective August 22, 1946.

Issued this 21st day of August 1946.

JAMES G. BURKE,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15289; Filed, Aug. 28, 1946; 1:23 p. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 6212]

METALLGESELLSCHAFT, A. G. AND OLDBURY ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO.

In re: Interest of Metallgesellschaft, A. G. in a contract with Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Having found and determined in Vesting Order Number 2587, dated November 17, 1943, that Metallgesellschaft, A. G., is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Metallgesellschaft, A. G. under an agreement dated March 18, 1933 (including all modifications thereof and supplementals thereto, if any) by and between Metallgesellschaft, A. G. and Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co., which agreement relates, among other things, to the organization and development of Pembroke Chemical Corporation;

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 23, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15569; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 7292]

KURT E. REIMER

In re: Bank account owned by Kurt E. Reimer. F-28-13308-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Kurt E. Reimer, whose last known address is Hamburg, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Kurt E. Reimer, by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 660 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 6770, entitled Kurt E. Reimer, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 198 North 2nd Avenue, Upland, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15570; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 7293]

MAGDALENE REIMER

In re: Bank account owned by Magdalene Reimer. F-28-13309-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Magdalene Reimer, whose last known address is Schlochau, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Magdalene Reimer, by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 660 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 6766, entitled Magdalene Reimer, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 198 North 2nd Avenue, Upland, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiesence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15571; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 7295]

KURT ROTHSCHILD

In re: Bank account owned by Kurt Rothschild. F-28-3416-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Kurt Rothschild, whose last known address is Kobe, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th Street, New York, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 38,931, entitled George A. Griesbach in trust for Kurt Rothschild, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 2 Park Avenue, New York, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Kurt Rothschild, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June July 30, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15572; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 7297]

OTTO SCHMIDT

In re: Bank account owned by Otto Schmidt. F-28-12095-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Otto Schmidt, whose last known address is Baumschulenweg, Glanzstrasse, 11, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Otto Schmidt, by Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, 760 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a term savings account, Account Number 84387, entitled Otto Schmidt, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15573; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 7304]

WILHELM STEINMETZ

In re: Bank account owned by Wilhelm Steinmetz. F–28–12315–E–1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Wilhelm Steinmetz, whose last known address is Duderstadt, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Wilhelm Steinmetz, by American Trust Company, 464 California Street, San Francisco, California, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 1046, entitled Wilhelm Steinmetz, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15574; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 7305]

HEINRICH STRUBBE

In re: Bank account owned by Heinrich Strubbe. F–28–24036–E–1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Heinrich Strubbe, whose last known address is Hokeso, Bippin, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany):

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Heinrich Strubbe, by Security National Bank, Brookings, South Dakota, arising out of a savings account, entitled Heinrich Strubbe, Carl Greve, Agent, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46–15575; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 7481]

ALBERT SCHMIDT

In re: Trusts created under the Will of Albert Schmidt, deceased. File D–28–2493; E. T. sec. 3557.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Frau Louise Gut; Issue, names unknown, of Frau Louise Gut; Frau Sophie Gut; Kurt Gut; Albert Joachim Carl Wolfgang Gut; Other issue, names unknown, of Frau Sophie Gut; Mrs. Frida Kirschmann; Ernest Kirschmann; Martin Kirschmann; Other issue, names unknown, of Mrs. Frida Kirschmann; Frau Frida (Frieda) Wolff; Gerhard Wolff; Gerda Wolff; Lore Wolff Spangenberg; Other issue, names unknown, of Frau Frida (Frieda) Wolff; Frau Anna Marie Fuchss; Issue, names unknown, of Frau Anna Marie Fuchss; and each of them, in and to the Trusts created under the Will of Albert Schmidt, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Frau Louise Gut, Frankfurt Main, Schwind Str., 20 Germany.

Issue, names unknown, of Frau Louise Gut, Germany.

Frau Sophie Gut, Marburg/L. Barfussertor 21, Germany.

Kurt Gut, Marburg/L. Barfussertor 21, Germany.

Albert Joachim Carl Wolfgang Gut, Marburg/L. Barfussertor 21, Germany.

Other issue, names unknown, of Frau Sophie Gut, Germany.

Mrs. Frida Kirschmann, Bruckenmuller Str. 11 Hersfeld, Germany.

Ernest Kirschmann, Hersfeld, Bruckenmuller Str. II, Germany.

Martin Kirschmann, Sontra, Kreis Rotenburg Fulda, Germany.

Other issue, names unknown, of Mrs. Frida Kirschmann, Germany.

Frau Frida (Frieda) Wolff, Kirchplatz 9, Hersfeld, Germany.

Gerhard Wolff, Kirchplatz 9, Hersfeld, Germany.

Gerda Wolff, Kirchplatz 9, Hersfeld, Germany.

Lore Wolff Spangenberg, Schwarzenhasel Lispenhausen, Province of Rotenburg, Germany.

Other issue, names unknown, of Frau Frida (Frieda) Wolff, Germany.

Frau Anna Marie Fuchss, Born Str. 15, Eisenbach, Germany.

Issue, names unknown, of Frau Anna Marie Fuchss, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the First National Bank of Minneapolis, successor to First National Bank and Trust Company of Minneapolis and Leonard Lampert Jr., Co-Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, Hennepin County, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States re-

quires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 21, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-15576; Filed, Aug. 30, 1946; 9:51 a. m.]